

SENATORS HAD A
SIZZLING TIMEResolution To Aid India Strikes
a Live Wire.

SILVER IS INJECTED INTO IT

Morgan Asks Why Cuban Sufferers
Should Not Be Helped.

HOT TREATY TALK WAS ON TAP

Bacon's Amendment Regarding the
Arbitration of Matters Where
Citizens Are Concerned Was
Adopted—Cretan Question
Called Out.

Washington, April 1.—Immediately after the journal of the senate was read the tariff bill was received from the house and was referred to the committee on finance, said Hale, republican of Maine, reported a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India and asked its immediate consideration. The joint resolution was read.

The preamble recites the existence of a famine in India, causing thousands of deaths, and the fact that generous people in various states of the union have contributed wheat, flour and corn for the relief of the poor in India and the joint resolution authorizes the secretary of the navy to place at the disposal of the collector of the port of New York any ship or vessel belonging to the navy that may be best for such service for the purpose of transporting to the famine-stricken India such contributions, and also to charter and employ a suitable merchant vessel with a cargo capacity of from 2,000 to 4,000 tons for such purpose.

It appropriates the amount of money necessary.

Their Savings in Silver.
Mr. Stewart, populist of Nevada, while favoring the joint resolution, declared that the evils caused by the famine in India were trifling compared with the evils caused by legislation in destroying the value of silver.

The savings of the people of India were in silver; and, therefore, they could not meet the present emergency. Mr. Hale gave a brief explanation of the matter, reminding the senators of the fact that at the last session a similar measure was passed for the transportation of contributions from San Francisco to India. There were now contributions at the port of New York awaiting transportation. What was well done, he remarked, was twice done if it was done quickly.

Morgan Makes a Hot Shot.
Mr. Morgan said that he was very much impressed with the excellence of the thought embodied in the joint resolution. And he hoped that the senator from Maine would not object if in the course of a few days he, Mr. Morgan, should find occasion to offer a similar resolution for the purpose of taking supplies to the island of Cuba or "those poor miserable Americans" opened up in the villages and towns there by command of General Weyler and exposed to starvation in order to subdue their spirit and make them loyal to Spain. He hoped also that if a resolution were offered to relieve the people of Cuba in the same way, by disregarding the blockade which Great Britain and the other powers were now enforcing to starve the Cubans to death unless they submitted to tyrannical outrage, the senator from Maine would support it.

"I will be very glad to meet those gentlemen when they come naturally before me," said Mr. Hale. "This gift of the American people is not complicated with any politics or any political conditions of the people to whom the gift is sent. They are suffering untold woes; and every little thing, or great thing, that we can do to alleviate those sufferings, every senator will, I am sure, be willing to do."

The joint resolution was then passed.

Resolutions Regarding Rivers.
Mr. A. C. Nease, populist of Nebraska, offered a resolution regarding the report that the Cuban Government was to be tried by drumhead court, martial and shot, and declaring that "in the judgment of the senate" it is the duty of the United States government to protest against such a violation of the rights of civilized warfare."

Mr. Hoar, republican of Massachusetts, stated that the resolution should go to the committee on foreign relations.

"I think it should be considered this morning," said Mr. Allen. "The matter is very important. If the life of this man is to be saved it must be saved without delay. Of course we understand that the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations means its defeat and its destruction."

"I do not understand," said Mr. Hoar, "that the power of life and death over persons on either side of the contest in Cuba is committed to the senate of the United States. As I do not conceive that the dignity or authority of this body is preserved by hasty action on reports and rumors, I think that this whole matter requires the calmest and most orderly proceeding, and I object to its consideration at the present time. If the senator from Nebraska will allow his resolution to go to the committee on foreign relations I will not object. I have never heard that that com-

Continued on Third Page.

WHY SPEER WON'T
RECOMMEND SCHEMEJudge Does Not Want Negro for Assistant
Attorneyship.

LYONS IS AFTER THE SNAP

If Augusta Postoffice Goes to Colored
Politician Irwin Will Have Help.

TOM REED SUPPORTS BILL PLEDGER

Ed Angier and Marion Irwin Will
Soon Be Nominated—Harrell to
Serve Out His Term.

Washington, April 1.—(Special.)—Judge Emory Speer is here. A good deal of pressure has been brought to bear on the judge to have him recommend the creation of an assistant attorneyship for his court, but he holds the matter up and says nothing.

The reason is he sees the possibility of the appointment of Lyons, of Augusta, and he does not propose to have a colored man in that capacity. If it is decided that Lyons is to take the Augusta postoffice, as is possible, the recommendation will be made and Leakin, of Savannah, will be appointed.

But the recommendation will not come until Lyons is out of the way.

Reed Will Back Pledger.
The president announced that the Swedish mission goes to Dr. W. W. Thomas, of Maine. The appointment shows the power of Tom Reed's influence and it has developed the fact that Reed asked for but three appointments.

Dr. Thomas is one of these, ex-Representative Aldrich is another, and Bill Pledger, the Georgia colonel, is the other.

The general belief is that Reed's request is as effective as would be a king's demand and if that is so Pledger is all right.

Angier and Irwin Sure Winners.
Colonel Buck and Senator Hanna called on Attorney General McKenna today and urged the importance of the early nomination of the district attorneys. They were assured that the names of Messrs. Angier and Irwin would go to the senate.

B. C. Adams, who wants the American postoffice, is here. T. W. Scott, of Tooele, dropped in on Colonel Buck today and asked for the postoffice. He was told that he was too late. The commission of Mr. Harp as postmaster at Jackson, will be made out tomorrow.

Won't Bother Harrell.
Captain John Harrell is not to be disturbed. The republicans are going to let him serve out the full four years. This has been determined on as a consequence of the discovery that Georgia's senators proposed to expunge Harrell's name in the senate. This means that Captain Harrell will have the opportunity of serving about two years longer. Barnes, of Thomson, will eventually be his successor.

Pledger Working for Longstreet.
Pledger, at the head of a delegation of southern colored republicans, went to the interior department today to urge the appointment of General Longstreet as commissioner of railroads. They got there too late to see Secretary Bliss and will go again tomorrow. OHL.

FRED GRANT OFFERED PLACE

SON OF EX-PRESIDENT CALLS ON
MR. MCKINLEY.The Colonel Is Offered Assistant Secretary
of War, and Is Now
Considering.

Washington, April 1.—Colonel Frederick Dent Grant, of New York, called on President McKinley at the white house today by invitation and was tendered the position of assistant secretary of war.

He had a talk with the president of nearly one hour's duration and left Mr. McKinley with the understanding that a definite answer to the tender would be given today or tomorrow. Colonel Grant was disinclined to take the position, but his conversation with the president may have the effect of causing him to change his mind.

He would not talk about the matter in any case when an effort was made to interview him after his visit to the white house.

RECORD IN SUPREME COURT

Joint Traffic Association Case Carried
Over From New York.

Washington, April 1.—The record in the case of the United States vs. The Joint Traffic Association, appeal by the government from the court of appeals for the second circuit (New York), has been filed in the supreme court of the United States.

When the court met today Solicitor General Conrad moved that the case be advanced on the docket, and James C. Carter, counsel for the railroads, joined him.

SUNDY CIVIL BILL IN SENATE

General Deficiency Measure Will Be
Held Until Later in Session.

Washington, April 1.—The senate committee on appropriations has decided to report the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural appropriation bills, passed by the house week before last, to the senate next Tuesday.

The general deficiency bill will be held until later in the session, so as to provide for all possible contingencies that may arise in the service before the close of the fiscal year, June 30.

WILL BE BRIGADIER GENERAL

Colonel Shafter Will Probably Be
Raised in Rank.

Washington, April 1.—Colonel W. R. Shafter, first infantry, has been selected for appointment as brigadier general by the president, but his nomination will not be sent to the senate until Brigadier General Wheaton is confirmed as major general to fill the vacancy caused by General Riker's retirement tomorrow. General Wheaton's appointment is already prepared.

Colonel Shafter, who now gets his promotion, has been at the head of the list of colonels for a long time, but was passed over three or four times in the selections made by Mr. Cleveland.

LIGHTNING GETS A
LEAD ON A CHAINCurrent Passes Through Ten Men to
Kill the Eleventh.

FLASH CARRIED QUICK DEATH

Convicts Chained to a Tree Receive a
Great Shock.

DEATH BOLT SIZZLED AND SCORCHED

Last Man in the Line Got the Last
Shock and Topped Over a Corpse
While the Others Escaped.

Waynesboro, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—A freaky flash of lightning, after passing directly through ten men here last night, killed Frank Dent, who was the eleventh in a row of that many men.

Dent was a convict and was strung on a chain with ten companions when death came suddenly without any warning. So quickly was his life snapped that his associates, through whom the death-dealing current ran, knew nothing of their danger until they observed Dent's lifeless form flat upon the ground beside them.

The batch of eleven convicts were working in a field late in the evening when a severe storm came up. The guard quickly hustled the gang upon a long chain and strung them toward a tree. Dent was at one end of the chain, while the other end was made fast about the tree, thus securing the crowd. A bright flash came and in an instant the tree was in splinters.

Snapping and sizzling the current leaped from the tree along the links of the chain, making a crackling noise as it went. The flash blinded the gang and long before the sulphuric smell passed away the convicts awoke from the shock to find Dent, on whom the current stopped, dead, and two others slightly burned.

GEN. LEE'S WIFE AND DAUGHTER

Ladies of the Consul's Home Leave
Havana for New York.

Havana, April 1.—Mrs. Lee and Miss Lee, wife and daughter of General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul general here, sailed today for New York on the Ward line steamer City of Washington.

ADMIRAL BUNCE ISSUES ORDERS
Maine, Texas, Amphitrite and Terror
Move to Hampton Roads.

Washington, April 1.—Under orders from Admiral Bunce, the Maine and Texas, at Port Royal, and the Amphitrite and Terror, at Charleston, left for Hampton Roads this morning, it being the intention after the rendezvous there to go to New York and participate in the Grant monument celebration.

The Maribhead is ordered to leave Pensacola for Key West April 4, where she will be joined by the Montgomery, daily expected at Tampa.

COMMISSIONER SWORN IN.

Republican and Democrat Combine
and Control Board.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special.)—Dr. D. H. Abbott was sworn in as railway commissioner today. The commission is now composed of a democrat, a populist and a republican.

The democratic and republican commissioners combined and elected clerks.

EDITOR PAGE CHOSEN ORATOR

Boston Journalist Will Deliver Annual
Literary Address.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special.)—Walter H. Page, of Boston, editor Atlantic Monthly, is invited to deliver the annual literary address at the commencement of the State Normal and Industrial college May 17th.

LARGEST LUMBER SALE MADE

A Michigan Company Disposes of
18,000,000 Feet.

Menominee, Mich., April 1.—The largest lumber sale of the season has just been closed. The Northern Supply Company, an auxiliary to the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad Company, has sold 18,000,000 feet of logs to the Kirk Christy Lumber Company, of Cleveland, O.

The lumber is to be manufactured at the mill of the first named company, at Fisher.

The sale includes all the lumber in stock at present and the first of the year's cut.

BIG CAN OF NITRO-GLYCERIN

Man Causes Explosion of Twenty
Quarts of Explosive.

Butler, Pa., April 1.—C. N. Brown, aged forty years, of this place, engaged as an oil well shooter, was blown to pieces this morning by the explosion of a twenty-quart can of nitro-glycerine, which he was putting into an oil well belonging to Griesbach, Marshall & Co.

The rig was demolished and a house near by badly shattered.

Brown leaves a wife and four children.

EIGHT SEEKERS FOR EACH OFFICE

Two Hundred Men Want Places Given
Out in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special.)—It having been announced that the new management of the penitentiary would make appointments today, 200 office seekers stood outside the stockade this morning expecting to be rewarded.

Twenty-five positions were filled.

TRAIN PLUNGES
INTO A WASHOUTOne of a Crew Instantly Killed and Two
Seriously Hurt.

CLOUDBURST CAUSED WRECK

Central Fast Freight Drops Through
the Track Near Oconee.

FLAGMAN BRAGG'S NECK WAS BROKEN

Engineer Ryan and Fireman Grady
Escape With Injuries Which May
Result in the Death of Former.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—J. B. Bragg, of Macon, flagman on the Central railroad through freight-train No. 42, from Macon to Savannah, was killed last night in an accident caused by a washout, and his body was brought to Macon this afternoon at 5 o'clock for interment tomorrow afternoon from the Second Baptist church, of which he was a member.

The ill-fated train left Macon last night at 8:30 o'clock for Savannah with the following crew:

Conductor A. N. Brannan, Engineer W. O. Ryan, Fireman Hugh Grady, Flagman J. S. Bragg.

When two miles beyond Oconee and about forty-eight miles from Macon, the engine plunged into a washout on the track. The engine and nine cars were wrecked, the cars piling upon each other in water. The cars were loaded with cotton and mixed merchandise. The accident happened on a level, the water washing the dirt from under the track and leaving the rails and cross ties suspended, and in a place so that they appeared to the engineer and fireman to be perfectly safe. The first intimation they had of anything being wrong was when the engine plunged into the washout.

Considering the great flood of water submerging the country, at the scene of the wreck there must have been a sudden cloudburst. Rain did not commence to fall in that vicinity until 9 o'clock last night. At the time of the accident, Flagman Bragg was sitting on the engine, having come there to warn and dry his clothes after leaving Oconee. He was acting brakeman and had gotten soaking wet.

When the engine plunged into the washout Bragg was thrown off and the first of his neck was broken. It was about fifteen hours after the accident before his body was found and taken from the debris.

Engineer Ryan had his left leg broken and head injured. He is not fatally hurt. Bragg was about twenty years old, and his body was found and taken from the debris.

Fireman Grady was slightly hurt. No one else was injured.

All of the crew live in Savannah except Bragg, who home was in Macon. The accident happened at 11:30 o'clock, and as soon as the news reached Macon Superintendent Hoge went to the scene of the wreck, while a wrecking train went down early this morning. Passenger trains have been transferring to and from the wrecked train, and telegraph and telephone lines will run through on schedule. Engineer Ryan and Fireman Grady have been carried to Savannah.

The wife of Flagman Bragg went to Atlanta yesterday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Tom Avery.

The wife of Bragg was not fatally hurt. Bragg had been employed by the Central railroad five years; he was a most excellent man, respected by all who knew him.

It stands nineteen and one-half feet above low water mark and only nine inches below the disastrous flood of 1882.

The highest levees are being encroached upon and alarm is being throughout the farming regions of the Missouri and Illinois bottoms. Manufacturing institutions here are fighting the waters back from fires with immense pumps.

OPENING SNOWBOUND TRACKS

Union Pacific Still Blocked at Points.
Other Roads Blocked.

Omaha, Neb., April 1. The Union Pacific has opened its snowbound track in Wyoming from the west as far as Cheyenne and from the east to Hilldale, but is blocked to-day between Cheyenne and Hilldale, a distance of fifty miles. This will be cleared tonight.

The Burlington's main line is open to Denver, but its Billings line is blocked between Gillette and Sheridan, in Wyoming, a distance of 100 miles. Two big steam plows were at work on this stretch of snowbound track. The Rock Island was opened this morning at Limon, Colo., and trains were running through again. The Elkhorn is still blocked west of Chadron, but will be opened tonight. The narrow gauge lines in the Black Hills are still snowbound, but the other lines are open.

WILL PRINT THE ALABAMA CODE

Atlanta Printing House Signs a
Contract With the State.

Montgomery, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—The contract for publishing the new code of Alabama was today given to the Foote & Davies Company of Atlanta. Mr. Davies, of this firm, has been here for several days looking over the field.

The bids were opened today at 12 m. by the secretary of state in the presence of the governor and auditor. There were bids from every large publishing house in the country, and all were close, but the Foote & Davies Company's bid was a little lower than any of the others.

The new code of Alabama will be published in two volumes of seven thousand copies each. The publishing will be supervised by Hon. William L. Martin, code commissioner. He states that the book will be ready for the printer by June 1st, and will be finished in two or three months.

Foote & Davies are now publishing the code of Georgia, and their experience with this code, together with their large facilities, will doubtless be the means of Alabama getting the best code she has ever had.

GREECE WANTED TO BUY CRETE

Berlin, April 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfort Zeitung declares that a proposal to purchase the island of Crete, made to Turkey by Greece, has been declined by the port, which would not undertake separate negotiations so long as Turkey remained in accord with the European concert.

EMPEROR WIRE THE PRINCE ON HIS 32d
BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, April 1.—The emperor today telegraphed his congratulations to Prince Bismarck on the occasion of his birthday.

The ex-chancellor was born April 1, 1815.

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PEOPLE STILL FLEE
FOR THEIR LIVESUnbridled Waters Frolicking Along On
Their March to the Sea.

RESIDENTS DRIVEN FROM HOME

Greatest Cotton Producing Country
Is Wholly Covered by Waves.

FLOODS ADVANCING ON GREENVILLE

Men Are Working Hard on Protection
of Levees to Keep the Floods
Out of Town.

Jackson, Miss., April 1.—There is nothing encouraging in the situation along the river front today, but the unbridled waters are frolicking along on their march to the sea, and the people of the greatest cotton-producing valley in the world are fleeing for their lives.

Several refugees have arrived in Jackson and report that the half has not been told; but no pen can describe the desolation, the devastation and ruin that is being visited upon the planters in the counties of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Issaquena and others.

The wife and children of ex-State Senator James N. Joynes arrived from Greenville last night and will remain with her father, ex-Governor Lowry, in this city, until the waters subside.

Greenville is still dry, but the waters from breaks above and below are backing into the city, being within half a mile on the north, and orders have been issued that protection levees be built around the city.

Fortunately the waters travel slowly, and the denizens of this swamp have had ample time to get out.

PARKLAND WHOLLY RUINED

OFF THE EARTH.

Information from the Cyclone Region
Shows Great Devastation
Wrought.

Guthrie, O. T., April 1.—The details of the Chandler cyclone continue to come in and every fresh bit of news furnishes further evidence of the awful fury of the storm.

A messenger who arrived late last night from the country southwest of Chandler reports that many farm houses were demolished there; that two persons were killed and a number of others badly injured.

It is reported that the little settlement known as Parkland was completely destroyed and that several persons were injured there.

ILLINOIS HAS HEAVY STORMS

The Highest Levees at Alton Are
Being Encroached Upon.

Alton, Ill., April 1.—One of the most tremendous rain storms on record swept over this city last night and the Mississippi is rapidly rising again at the rate of an inch an hour.

It stands nineteen and one-half feet above low water mark and only nine inches below the disastrous flood of 1882.

The highest levees are being encroached upon and alarm is being throughout the farming regions of the Missouri and Illinois bottoms. Manufacturing institutions here are fighting the waters back from fires with immense pumps.

BUYING BIRMINGHAM PIG IRON

Great Shipments Are Being Made
from Alabama to Europe.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—It is estimated that thirty thousand tons of Birmingham pig iron have been exported during the first quarter of this year. In the next two days one thousand tons of Birmingham iron will leave for Genoa, via Charleston, Sydney, Australia, is asking for some more shipments.

The shipments last month in pig iron from Birmingham were about fifteen thousand tons more than that in the month of February.

The Birmingham iron is placed across the ocean at less than ten dollars per ton, the total freight charges being between three and four dollars.

The shipments of pig iron to foreign markets for the year it is estimated will reach a quarter of a million tons.

SELMA HAS FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Mayor and Council Accept the Work
from the Contractors.

Selma, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—The mayor and council this evening accepted from the Gamewell Company a complete fire alarm system with twenty-five boxes, double circuit, with repeater and tower striker.

The system includes indicators in the various truck houses and at the homes of the fire chief and chief of police, and embraces every improvement up to this time.

PHOSPHATE ROYALTY REDUCED

State Special Commission Returns
from Trip to Beaufort.

Columbia, S. C., April 1.—(Special.)—The state phosphate special commission returned from Beaufort today and announced it had, using power conferred by the legislature, reduced the royalty to twenty-five cents a ton.

The commission found the cost of production greater than the price. The royalty was formerly one dollar, then fifty cents.

Eight years ago the state's royalty was near a quarter of a million. This year it won't be \$500,000.

COLLEGE GIRLS GO
ON A GREAT LARKEighteen Young Ladies Banished from
Lucy Cobb Institute.

CELEBRATED ALL FOOLS' DAY

Students Slip Away from School and
Take in the Town Royally.

THEY DRINK COCA COLAS AND TALK

Tally-Ho Ride Finishes the Reckless
But Harmless Fun the Girls Map-
ped Out for the Day.

Athens, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Just after breakfast today eighteen of the young ladies who attend the Lucy Cobb institute slipped out of the institute grounds, and began at once to enjoy the novelty of breaking in on the usual quiet of the dignified and classic town of Athens.

They were in a careless, reckless, school-girlish mood, and they let their mood lead them where it would.

Some had their hats on and some were bareheaded. All of them were evidently bent on having a good time, and while on the business streets indulged in calling out and talking.

They went into Gilleland's cafe and ordered coca-colas. Then they left the clerk with an April joke upon his hands. At Williamson's store they went in and chatted and the clerk locked the door on them. After a while they went out into the streets and gambled around the city considerably. Then they got a tally-ho and took a ride.

Mrs. Lipscomb, principal of the institute, when she discovered their absence, didn't send after them, but sat down and wrote letters to their parents, asking them to withdraw the young ladies from the institute at once. These letters were mailed this afternoon. Mrs. Lipscomb was very much affected by the incident and said that it constituted the first breach of discipline of so serious a nature in the history of the institute.

The college boys have also been enjoying all fools' day. The law class had had a car chartered all the morning and have been taking in the city.

The young ladies who took part in the April fool joke today and violated the rules of the Lucy Cobb institute by running all over the city, will leave for their homes tomorrow morning.

They are very sorry of the result of their piece of fun.

Mrs. Lipscomb will not give the names of the young ladies, but, as stated, has written their parents concerning the affair.

STUDENTS TAKE TO COUNTRY

Alabama College Boys Work an
April Fool Joke.

Auburn, Ala., April 1.—(Special.)—This morning instead of marching to classrooms the corps of the Alabama Polytechnic institute, with a loud yell rushed into the streets and are now in the country enjoying a steady rain, for the purpose of April fooling the faculty.

NO ELECTION IN KENTUCKY YET

Hunter Cannot Win Out While Boyle
Gains Only One.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—(Special.)—The nineteenth ballot today resulted in a gain of one vote for Boyle, a sound money democrat voting for him instead of Davis. The vote stood: Hunter, 8; Blackburn, 4; Davis, 1; Boyle, 1; Stone, 1.

The joint session adjourned after taking two more ballots, without change.

Dr. Hunter has told several of his leaders that he will not withdraw from the race for senator. His supporters say that the opposition cannot secure enough signatures to call a new republican caucus.

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OWINE HEALERS
ARE CALLED DOWNOne Jumps On Christian Science
and Is Corrected.

WORLD IS GROWING WORSE

One of the Evangelists Declares That
Crimes Prove It.

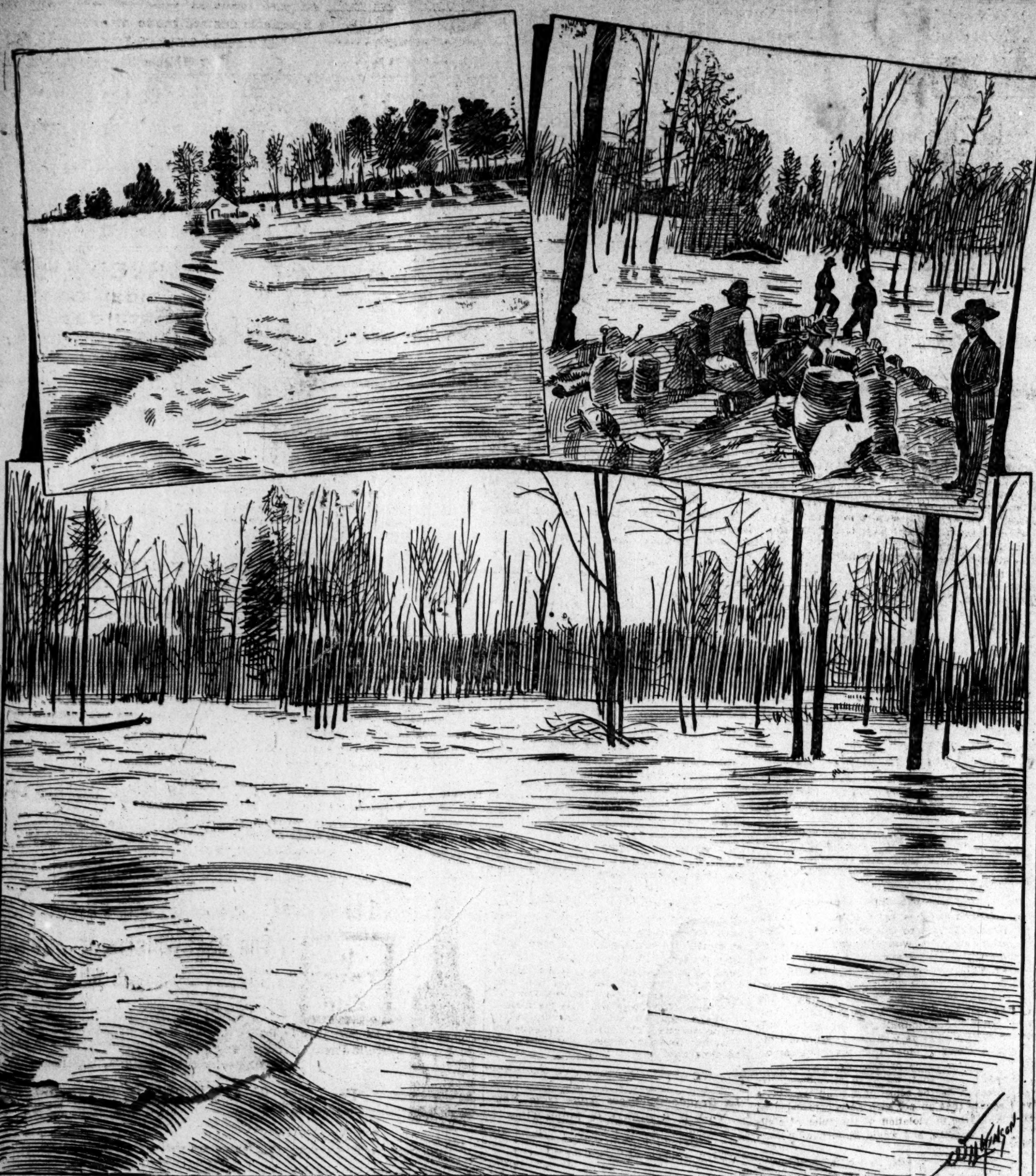
THEY HAD SMALL SUCCESS HERE

Ministers Would Not Go and the Peo-
ple Generally Took Very Little
Interest in the Meetings.

Christian Alliance Is
Short on Crowds.

THEY H

LEVEE SCENE NEAR GREENVILLE, MISS.



From Photos Taken During the Flood of '91 and Which Are Now in Possession of Mr. Nim Hurt of This City. Pictures Were Taken At a Point Near Greenville, Where One of the Present Breaks Is Located. Mr. Hurt Was There At the Time and Gives a Graphic Description of the Tremendous Flood.

FAST MAILS AND HEAVY RAINS

STREAMS ABOUT ST. LOUIS SWOLLEN OUT OF BANKS.

Fleeing People Overtaken by Floods and Washed Away to Death.

St. Louis, April 1.—Last night's rain storm was one of the heaviest in this vicinity and at times the wind reached a velocity of over forty miles an hour.

The rainfall in the suburbs caused the small streams to rise at an alarming rate and in some places they overflowed their banks and flooded the adjoining territory to a depth of several feet.

The suburban tracks of the Frisco railroad were flooded to a depth of two feet and trains were temporarily abandoned. Through traffic is being operated over the tracks of other roads.

The river Des Peres, in the western suburbs, ordinarily a small stream, overflowed its banks and submerged several houses in the lowlands.

George W. Tate, aged seventy, living at Brentwood, was awakened by the flood. He raised his daughter, Nellie, aged six, in his arms and jumped from a second story window. He was carried into the swift current of the river and both were drowned.

The Des Peres rose to the height of fifteen feet in the southwestern portion of the city and overflowed the adjoining property to the depth of from two to six feet. The brick works at Cheltenham, seven miles southwest of the city, are flooded to the depth of three feet and the fires in the furnaces have been drawn.

About forty men employed in grading suburban property were camped in the lowland near the suburb of Brentwood and were awakened by the rushing waters as they flooded their tents. The men made a dash for skirts and reached the adjoining ground. About a dozen of them, however, missing this morning and it is feared they were lost.

The Des Peres was occupied by about fifty men and the inhabitants were rescued with difficulty. It is feared that the water will rise further, as the water is already high.

Reports received from the point at this morning at 11:30 o'clock, over the Central railroad, and will be taken at once to St. Louis, where the funeral service will be held at 1 o'clock. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

ON BRIDGE ONCE TOO OFTEN

WORKMAN IS SEVERELY HURT NEAR SHELTON MARCH 22, '90.

Seven Years Later, to the Day, He Recovers Injuries from Which He Dies.

Columbia, S. C., April 1.—(Special).—On March 22, 1890, a cyclone blew off the railroad bridge over Broad river at Shelton, S. C., and a white man named John Kelly was on the bridge at the time. He was blown off with it, and badly injured, but recovered.

On March 22, 1897, the same John Kelly was working on the bridge with the bridge company putting in an iron span.

In attempting to get out of the way of a log that rolled off of a push car he fell off of the bridge. He was standing within five feet of the same place he was when blown off by the cyclone.

Today he died of the injuries received from the last fall.

PARTRIDGE FIRES ON A BOAT

English Cruiser Sends Solid Shot After a Filibuster.

Washington, April 1.—A special dispatch to The Evening Star, from Nassau, N. P., says:

"The British cruiser Partridge, Captain Van Ingen commanding, reports that on Sunday last she fired on a suspicious vessel that resembled the old filibuster Benito. The Partridge started on a cruise on March 25th and early on Sunday she sighted the steamship, which she at first thought was a West Indian frigate.

The vessel refused to show her colors and the Partridge fired two blank shots and then solid shot at the steamer. The range was too long for the shot to be effective and the Partridge started in pursuit. The cruiser being the slower, the suspicious steamship escaped."

DEATH OF MRS. GRANT.

A Well-Known Lady Passed Away in Macon Yesterday.

Mrs. Caroline M. Grant, who is well known in this city, died yesterday afternoon at her late residence in Macon. She was the sister-in-law of Captain John A. Grant and was the daughter-in-law of the late L. P. Grant.

She lived in this city for many years, and has many friends here who will regret to learn of her death. She had been ill for some time, however, and her demise was no surprise to those who knew of her sickness.

The remains will arrive in this city this morning at 11:30 o'clock, over the Central railroad, and will be taken at once to St. Luke's cathedral, where the funeral service will be held at 1 o'clock. The interment will be at Westview cemetery.

MARCH DEBT STATEMENT GOOD

NET DECREASE FOR THE MONTH OVER EIGHT MILLIONS.

Non-Interest Bearing Debt and Cash in the Treasury Increased.

Washington, April 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during March of \$8,623,233.

The interest-bearing debt shows no change. The non-interest-bearing debt increased \$570,097, and cash in the treasury increased \$8,363,233.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business March 31st were:

Interest-bearing debt, \$847,264,550; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,355,700; debt bearing no interest, \$375,287,096. Total, \$1,223,097,346.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$307,702,473, an increase of \$724,900. The total cash in the treasury was \$375,287,096. The gold reserve was \$100,000,000. Net cash balance \$122,045,696.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bills of \$3,035,754, the total at the close being \$198,242,394.

Of silver there was an increase of \$1,355,700. Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,623,266, against \$15,456,040 at the end of the previous month.

HOWARD WILLIAMS DROWNED

Man Well Known in Atlanta Goes to the Bottom of the Flint.

Griffin, Ga., April 1.—(Special).—Howard Williams, Dr. John Dixon and a cousin of the former, were in a boat together last night fishing in the Flint river about two miles from Woodbury.

In some way Williams lost his balance and fell into the water. Being a poor swimmer, he was unable to get out. The boatmen could reach him.

When Dixon reached the drowning man he took him back of the neck and started him out with him. Just before he reached the shore Williams made a convulsive movement which loosened the other's hold. He sank in fifteen feet of water and it was more than three hours before his body was recovered.

Williams was well known both here and in Atlanta, where for several years he was connected with the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, in the capacity of a broker. He spent the major portion of his life in Griffin, where he grew up. About six years ago he married Miss Jane Williams. He leaves a wife and a child. He was the youngest son of Mr. W. M. Williams of Woodbury, and was about twenty-five years of age.

Little Children Like Yellow.

Children under seven years of age are discovering that yellow is a color.

WORKING FOR ALLEN'S LIFE

GOVERNOR TO BE PETITIONED TO GIVE HIM LIFE SENTENCE.

The Friends of the Murderer Are Working Hard for a Commutation.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—(Special).—The attorneys of Tom Allen have strong hopes of obtaining from the governor a commutation of the sentence of their client from death to life imprisonment. His relatives will make a strong plea for commutation, and will present to the governor numerous signed petitions in Allen's behalf.

Only Twenty-Seven Deaths.

The mortality report of Clerk Smith, of the board of health, for the month of March shows there were only twenty-seven deaths for the month out of a population of about 35,000. The whites were, males, 9; females, 4. Total, 13. Colored, males, 9; females, 10. Total, 19. Not a death occurred among the whites under thirty years old, and two were over eighty years.

There were five deaths by violence, to wit: Railroad accident, 1; suicide, 1; smothering, 1; burns, 2.

Sons of Veterans.

Last night at a meeting of Thomas Hardeman Camp of Sons of Veterans the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Sam B. Hunter; first lieutenant, Lamar Williams; second lieutenant, Will Dugwoody; sergeant major, Thomas Hardeman; quartermaster, R. W. Smith; color sergeant, Ben Smith; color guards, John Stewart and Will Davis; chaplain, Rev. S. L. Morris; surgeon, Dr. Will Little.

A Fine Revival.

The revival services continue at Mulberry street Methodist church with increasing interest. Dr. Hammer, of Tennessee, who has been so ably assisting Dr. Monk, will leave for home next Saturday. It is expected that other noted preachers will assist Dr. Monk during the remainder of the revival.

Neway Notes.

The remains of Mrs. Caroline M. Grant were taken to Atlanta this morning for interment. She died at her home in this city last night. The deceased had lived in Macon about a year.

Interesting services are being held at Tenthall square Presbyterian church. Dr. Morris, the pastor, is assisted by Rev. Anthony Smith, of Savannah.

It is not thought that the new lease of the Hotel Lanier, Mr. Johnson W. Quinn, of the Empire hotel, New York, will take active management of the Hotel Lanier, but that he will remain in New York and have a representative here to watch his interests.

BRUNSWICK, GA.—General Clement A. Evans has signified his acceptance of an invitation from the Ladies' Memorial Association to deliver the address on Memorial Day in this city. He will be introduced by General J. Floyd King, who will also be marshal of the day.

PRESIDENT'S NOMINATIONS

McKINLEY PRESENTED BATCH OF NAMES TO THE SENATE.

Ambassadors, Consuls, Secretaries and Cadets to West Point and Annapolis Are Nominated.

Washington, April 1.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Andrew D. White, New York, ambassador to Germany.
William T. Draper, Massachusetts, ambassador to Italy.
Chandler Hale, Maine, secretary of embassy at Rome.

Samuel L. Gracey, Massachusetts, consul at Foochow, China.
Anson Burlingame Johnson, Colorado, consul at Amoy, China.

Benjamin Butterworth, Ohio, commissioner of patents.
Oliver L. Spalding, Michigan, and William B. Howell, New Jersey, to be assistant secretaries of the treasury.
Captain Robert Craig, signal corps, to be major.

Withdrawn—Anson Burlingame Johnson, consul at Foochow.
Cadet appointments to Military Academy at West Point are announced as follows:

J. Henry Standard, Florence, S. C.
W. D. McNeill, Waycross, Ga.
R. T. Harrell, alternate, Valdosta, Ga.
G. W. Duany, Cheraw, S. C.
Baxter S. Moore, alternate, Chester, S. C.
Walter O. Boswell, Penfield, Ga.
Wm. Clarke, alternate, Madison, Ga.
Francis D. Dunbar, New Orleans, La.
Clarence H. Knight, Gainesville, Fla.
At Annapolis:

John H. Furst, Savannah; L. C. Wilkins, Savannah, alternates.
George S. Harris, Rome; Frank D. Fryer, Marietta, alternates.

Confirmations by the Senate.

The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

William S. Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster general.
Charlesagne Towne, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austria-Hungary.
Alexander H. Thackara, of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Havre, France.
Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be consul at Amoy, China.

COPPER LEFT OUT TARIFF BILL

Oversight Throws the Metal Under a 25 Per Cent Duty.

Washington, April 1.—By an oversight, there is no provision for copper in the tariff bill and falling special mention, that metal comes under a general provision of the bill laying a duty of 25 per cent as a metal not otherwise provided for.

This oversight will involve no serious consequences.

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Senator Allison, of Senatorial Caucus, Makes His Appointments.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Allison, chairman of the republican senatorial caucus, today appointed the following committees on committees:

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, chairman, and Senators Davis, Minn.; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Lodge, Massachusetts; Sewell, New Jersey; Gear, Iowa; Carter, Montana; Penhard, North Carolina; Spooner, Wisconsin.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Importers Are Paying Duties in Advance of Dingley Bill.

Washington, April 1.—The receipts of the government for the month of March were \$3,004,664 in excess of the expenditures for the same period last year.

This increase is attributed to the large importations and the rush of importers to take goods out of bond by the payment of duties before the Dingley bill goes into effect.

For the month the total receipts were \$35,217,062 and the total expenditures \$32,212,398. Since July 1, 1896, the beginning of the current fiscal year, the deficiency in the revenues has amounted to \$38,955,281. For March, 1896, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by more than a million dollars.

Customs duties for the month just ended were \$3,489,640 in excess of what they were for the corresponding period of last year.

THEY WANT TO HELP COMMERCE

Senate Committee Reports Favorably on Several Measures.

Washington, April 1.—The senate committee on commerce this morning ordered favorable reports on several measures before it. Among the more important were the following:

Providing for an investigation of obstruction of the navigable waters of the water hyacinth.
An omnibus bill governing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers and giving the engineer department the power of detaining vessels over 700 tons and the licensing of the masters of such vessels.

MORE GRADUATES IN MEDICINE

State Medical College Turns Out Seven Graduates.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—(Special).—At 11:30 o'clock this morning the Students' Memorial Association of the State Medical College presented to the faculty a large crayon portrait of the late Dr. Theo. Lamb.

The portrait was presented by J. T. Burchhalter, a first year student, who paid interesting tribute to the memory of the departed member of the faculty. It was received by Dr. J. M. Hill on behalf of the college.

Tonight at Masonic hall the commencement exercises of the State Medical College were held. Diplomas were awarded by the chancellor to seven young doctors. The valedictory was delivered by Dr. Laetus Sanders, of Penfield, Ga., and the annual oration by Dr. DeSaussure Ford, of the faculty.

After the exercises a farewell banquet was enjoyed.

TO TRY TO RAISE THE STEAMER

Owners of City of Columbus Want to Rescue Her.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—(Special).—In case the City of Columbus, the steamer which sank down the river Tuesday night, cannot be raised, another boat will be purchased in her stead by the Queen and Crescent Navigation Company, the owners of which is determined to keep the line of steamers intact.

The City of Columbus was worth \$10,000, and was insured for \$5,000. The steamer Griggs and Queen City are making an effort to raise the sunken steamer. No lives were lost in the sinking. The City of Columbus struck in three feet of water, but the river bottom is irregular at that point and the stern of the vessel is submerged in fifteen feet of water. It is thought that the accident was due to the letting down of the smoke stacks to get in readiness to go under the bridge. When the stacks were let down it is supposed that the glare and the smoke so blinded the pilot that he permitted the boat to go out of the regular channel and strike a rock.

AUGUSTA, GA.—The King cotton mill, which has a capacity of 40,000 spindles, 1,212 looms, commenced work today on its new mill, which will be 75,000 feet and contain 20,000 spindles.

SHORT STORIES OF YESTERDAY FROM MANY LOCAL SOURCES

Small News Notes Gathered in All the Departments—A Gallery of Small Pictures of City Life.

AT THE CAPITOL.

Meal Must Be Inspected.

During the past few days Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt has had considerable trouble with the cotton seed meal. Under the law it is necessary that all cotton seed meal be inspected before it is sent out. Some of the large dealers in it have declined to have their meal inspected and an order has been issued by the commissioner to make several cases against those who refuse to comply with the law.

Governor Returns Today.

Governor Atkinson will return to Atlanta this morning after a trip to several convict camps. While at the camps he gave them a close inspection. This is the first of a series of tours that the governor will make to the state camps.

Georgia Day in May.

The management of the Tennessee Centennial has written to Colonel Nesbitt telling him that Georgia can have either of the last three days of May on which to celebrate Georgia day. It is not known whether or not either of these days will be selected.

Files Suit for Taxes.

Attorney General Terrell filed suit in the United States court yesterday for the taxes due the state for 1896 by the Eagle and Phoenix mills of Columbus. The amount of these taxes is about \$5,000. The case comes up before Judge Newman.

IN UNITED STATES COURT.

Methvin's Suit for Damages.

The United States court was engaged yesterday in trying the case of E. Methvin against the Southern railway; suit for damages. The trial was not concluded and was carried over until today.

Hirsch Case Set for Today.

The United States court will take up the damage suit of A. Hirsch vs. the Southern railway this morning. Hirsch was knocked down by an exposition train at the Boulevard crossing over the Southern railway. It is alleged that almost every bone in his body was broken, and that it was a miracle he was not killed. He wants the road to pay him \$10,000 for the damage to his person.

Baid at Fairplay.

Deputy Marshal Dukes made a raid in Douglas county near Fairplay night before last and destroyed a large distillery. The whole apparatus was completely new, and the seventy-five-gallon still looked as if it had been freshly put up. No arrests were made.

Dr. Fox Answers a Complaint.

In reference to the card from Mr. Roberts in yesterday morning's paper complaining that he did not get his morning mail until 9 o'clock, Postmaster Fox said: "I deliver all of the mail as soon as practicable after it gets here. The western mail does not get in until 8 o'clock and takes some 9 o'clock, and of course it takes some time to deliver it. There is no city in the country where the mails are delivered more promptly than in Atlanta."

First Day of Tax Paying.

The city tax books opened for the first quarter yesterday morning, and considering the inclement weather a large number of citizens paid in their taxes. The first to ante up was Mr. Charles M. Ford, of 500 Martin street, who presented Assessor Meador with a check for \$12.75. The total amount paid during the day was in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

It was an excellent showing under the new system.

Inspected the Sewers.

Dr. Hutchison, chairman of the sewer committee, in company with Superintendent of Public Works Wylie and Assistant Engineer Wilson, went on a tour of inspection of the city's sewers yesterday morning where repairs are badly needed. The party inspected the trunk sewers on East Fair, West Simpson, West Fair and East Harris streets where the sewers need extension. The committee will formulate its report today, and it is probable these locations will be attended to.

Wants Damages for Broken Hand.

J. L. Leggett, at present a resident of Birmingham, but formerly of Atlanta, has filed an application for damages with the city clerk for alleged injuries received on Capitol square last January. He states that he fell into a pile of sand by which there was no danger signal at midnight one night, and sustained a broken wrist.

Leggett claims that the sand was wholly the fault of the city, and asks that he be given a generous sum. The petition will be referred to the next meeting of the city council.

A Puzzling Case.

Probably the most remarkable case which has ever come under the jurisdiction of Ordway Halsey will be pulled up at the courthouse this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

E. J. Powell, the colored preacher, who was married some days ago to Laura Pearl Lemon, of South Atlanta, has been charged with being unable to prove his priority claim on his fair idol. The case comes up today, however, and Benjamin is confident that he will prove that the woman is his wife. She denies that they were married. Powell says that she was influenced by relatives to deny their marriage. He will rely on his wedding certificate as proof of his claims.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach. The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all these feelings, colds, fevers, headaches, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennings because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

AT THE POLICE STATION.

New Men Try the Alarm.

The superintendent of the signal service had a good deal of fun with the new policemen at their efforts to report to headquarters. These machines are very complicated and it always takes the new men some time to get on to the swing of things. The men are required to "pull" every hour, as they call it in the signal office, and yesterday the new men had a time of it trying to get their reports in.

Adolphus Wanted to Linger.

Among the amusing incidents connected with the initiation of the green men on the police force yesterday were the efforts of the sergeants to get the men back off their beats when their time was up. George Adolphus, the young giant who received so much notoriety at the time he applied for a position, was hard to get off duty.

He was sent out yesterday morning at 8 o'clock and when 4 o'clock came he was to have reported to his sergeant, but the new policeman was nowhere to be found. The sergeant desisted several of his men to go out and see if they could find Adolphus anywhere. They went to his beat and there he was, patrolling up and down his beat with the utmost unconcern. It is said that had not the men gone there and by force almost taken him from his beat, he would be there now patrolling.

Johnson on a Jag.

Jim Johnson got on a willow jag yesterday afternoon and went to his home on Courtland street with the view of raising a disturbance. He yelled around the place like a wild Indian, and when this part of the performance became too tame, Johnson went up to the second story of his house and proceeded to walk out. He took one long stride out into the thin ether and fell with terrific force on the hard ground below. Johnson is now badly disabled and was so cut up that the authorities at the station house were compelled to send for a physician.

Run Over by an Engine.

John Neal, a negro man, was run over by a switch engine at the Fair street crossing yesterday morning, and badly crushed. Neal was attempting to cross, when he saw a passenger train on the Southern coming. He stopped over to another track to let it pass, and while standing there a switch engine came up in the rear. It knocked him down and one of the big driving wheels ran over his right leg. His body was thrown up among the wheels, but, strange to say, he was not killed. His leg was crushed into a pulp, and those who happened to be standing near by say it was a sickening sight. The crushing, grinding sound of his bones, the spurts of crimson blood and the heartrending cries of the man were simply awful. Neal was taken to the Grady hospital and his leg was amputated yesterday afternoon. Last night the doctor stated that he was resting easy.

Transfer This Afternoon.

The committee on electric and other railways will meet in the council chamber this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the consideration of the transfer question. Mayor Collier will be present and in a short speech will state his reasons for the passage of the ordinance. The Consolidated will also be on hand and a warm fight is expected. A large crowd will no doubt be present.

Sam F. Jones Here Tonight.

The promised lecture of this characteristc genius on "Character and Character" will be given at 8 o'clock at the First Street Methodist church, West End. Those who have heard the lecturer want to hear him again—those who have not heard him can hardly form an idea of what is in store for the people. Few men of any age of the world have been able to attract, entertain, teach and hold the people like Sam Jones. The people of West End are to be congratulated on having him lecture there tonight.

THREE MEN BOUND OVER.

And All Admitted That They Were Guilty of the Charges.

Justice Hays bound over three men yesterday afternoon to the city criminal court, and all three of them pleaded guilty to the charges which had been brought against them. Charles Moore, a young white man, was sent to jail in default of \$150 bond. He is said to have stolen goods from the store of E. M. Bass & Co.

W. C. Clay, a negro man, was bound over on the charge of larceny, it being claimed that he has stolen many articles from the Seaboard Air-Line depot. His bond was placed at \$50, which he failed to make. George Duncanson, a negro boy, was bound over in two cases. The charges in both of them were larceny, and it was claimed that he had stolen chickens from the coops of the people who live in his neighborhood. His bond was fixed at \$10 in each case, in default of which he was sent to jail.

All of the men admitted that they were guilty of the charges, which is a very rare thing in the justice courts.

FUNERAL NOTICE

GRANT.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Caroline M. Grant, Miss Annie Morel, Miss Mattie Morel and John A. Grant and family are invited to attend the funeral services of the former from St. Luke's church this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Westview cemetery.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 214, will be held in Masonic hall corner Ferry and Mulberry streets, this evening, work in M. E. degree. Brethren desired to be present. Invited. Elevator. J. A. Hays, secretary.

P. M

NO ONE TO DRAW THE GOOD SALARY

District Attorney Joe James Retires
from His Office Today.

NO SUCCESSOR YET NAMED

President McKinley Notified of the
Vacancy Through Mr. McKenna.

E. C. ANGER WANTS THE POSITION

He Seems to Be in the Lead, But There
Are Others Who Would Like
Very Much to Have It.

The various officials in the United States building are puzzling their brains over the question as to what the government is going to do without a district attorney in Atlanta.

Colonel Joe S. James, district attorney for the northern district of Georgia, steps down and out of office today, as his time has expired by limitation. No one has been appointed to succeed Mr. James, and if the new president doesn't hurry up and shake down a plum in the shape of the district attorneyship for this district there are likely to be some rather badly tangled complications.

The business of the United States court cannot proceed without a district attorney, and though the assistant attorneys are still in office, they cannot act, as there is no district attorney for them to assist. The court is now in session, and if a successor to Colonel James is not immediately named, the wheels of Uncle Sam's mill of justice may stop.

Judge Newman and Colonel James were scratching their heads yesterday and trying to think of some way to relieve the complicated conditions, but they failed to evolve any plan.

They decided to telegraph McKenna, the new attorney general, and remind him of the fact that Mr. James's time expires today.

Judge Newman recommended that the telegram be sent at once and Colonel James sent one.

Attorney General McKenna will, in all probability, advise Colonel James today as to his duty in the matter.

The attorney general may name a temporary district attorney to act until President McKinley selects the man he wants for the office.

Colonel James may be re-appointed to serve for a few days until his permanent successor is named. It is generally considered that Mr. Ed Angier will get the place, but there are others after it.

Mr. H. C. Jenkins is in Washington now trying for the place, and it is said that he has good grounds for hope.

Colonel James is busy packing his private papers and belongings, and has begun to move his law offices at 304 South Pryor street.

OTIS PENN OVER.

He and a Negro Woman Had Fight,
and Warrant Was the Result.

Otis Penn, a young white man, well known in the city, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice Bloodworth on the charge of assault and battery. Little Otis, a white woman, who lives on Fort street, was the prosecutrix. She testified that she had bought some curtains from A. G. Rhodes, on Decatur street, some time ago.

When the time for payment arrived Otis Penn was sent with the bill. She was unable to pay, and he began to tear down the curtains. She rushed at him, and a fight ensued, in which no one was hurt. He, however, hit her, she claims, and for this she swore out the warrant.

Penn's testimony was practically the same, except that he stated that he did not hit the woman, although she hit him several times. Justice Bloodworth ruled that Penn had no right to take away the curtains, and that the woman had a right to protect her home. He required a bond of \$100 of Penn, which was readily given.

A SEALED VERDICT.

Just Will Know This Morning If He
Gets Damages.

The case of Pat Jett against the Atlanta Railway Company was concluded yesterday afternoon.

Jett sued for damages for injuries alleged to have been inflicted in September, 1895. He claims that one of the company's cars ran into his wagon at the Walton street crossing. He was thrown to the ground and one foot was badly hurt. The company denies that there was any negligence. The case was tried in Judge Berry's court. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury brought in a sealed verdict, which will be opened at 9 o'clock this morning.

Messrs. Arnold & Arnold represent the plaintiff, and Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Arthur Heyman the defendant company.

CONCENTRATION

Dr. Hathaway & Co.
Are True Specialists.
Men and Women Who Are Suffering
From Any Disease

Should certainly avail themselves of the best medical treatment available. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are specialists of all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.

They are specialists of established reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time from observation to all parts of scientific treatment.

Specific blood poison
nervous debility, hy-
drocele, varicose,
rheumatism, kidney
and bladder troubles,
piles, catarrh and
all diseases of women.

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THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE MEETING YESTERDAY.

Dr. Stephen Merritt Leading the Services.

DIVINE HEALERS CALLED DOWN

Continued From First Page.

near some time to reform and raise His people to a better life.

"I am a pre-millennialist. I believe the world is growing worse and worse, which is demonstrated in the fact that the number of murders has doubled in the last five years."

A branch of the National Christian Alliance has been formed in Atlanta, and it will have its headquarters at the Central Union mission. Mr. U. S. Grant has been elected president and Dr. Davis secretary. They will hold public meetings every Wednesday evening.

Ministers Stayed Away.

A feature that created much consternation among the eminent evangelists is the fact that the ministers of the city would not co-operate with them, nor even attend their meetings.

None of the divines would talk of the matter. They tried to treat it with simple indifference, but their manner when asked about it showed that they deeply felt the apparent slight.

"Why don't the ministers of the city attend our meetings?" was asked Dr. Merritt.

"I don't know," he replied.

"Have they been invited?"

"Yes, they were invited."

"How do you account for their absence?"

"I don't account for it."

"There is no excuse for it, is there?"

"I don't know," was all he would say.

Dr. Landrum, president of the Evangelical Ministers' Association, says that they tend to rear down and disrupt the organization of the church, and of course the ministers of the city could not agree with a principle of this kind.

Mr. and Mrs. Henck, Dr. Wilson and Dr. Merrill left last night for North Carolina. Dean Peck leaves this morning.

INCONEE DANIEL IS HERE

CHIEF OF THE RED MEN SPEAKS
IN ATLANTA.

He Delivered an Address to the Cherokee
Tribe of Red Men
Last Night.

The great Inconee and chief of all the Red Men, Mr. Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin, arrived in the city yesterday morning and delivered an address before one of the local lodges last night. He came upon the invitation of Comanche Tribe, No. 6, of the Red Men and will remain in the city until this afternoon, when he will return to his home in Griffin.

Last night he attended the meeting of Comanche Tribe, No. 6, and was complimented to them the new unwritten work, which had never before been performed in this city. This is said to be the proudest of all the ceremonies of the Red Men, and it is said that those who attended the meeting last night and who saw the work performed by the great Inconee say that it was more than they could have expected.

On the list of last January a number of changes were made in the secret work of the order and it was for the purpose of showing the Comanche Tribe exactly that this should be done that Mr. Daniel came to the city. Before the list of January the work was done in what is known as the adoption degree, but now it is done in the chief's degree. It is said that this simplifies matters and work a great deal and makes it finer.

The work was new to the tribe of the city, however, and they found many stumbling blocks in their path. It was on this account that they invited Mr. Daniel to exemplify them.

He arrived on the morning train yesterday. He was met by a committee of four from Comanche Tribe and was at once escorted to the Aragon hotel, where he was given a comfortable room. After resting all the afternoon he went last night to the lodge room and met with the tribe. After the work had been performed he made a speech to the members of the tribe, which was very much enjoyed.

Many courtesies will be shown Mr. Daniel by the Red Men during his stay in this city, as the members of that organization are very fond of him and like to see him come. He has reached the highest place that it is possible to attain in the Red Men, and has control of all the tribes in this country. The order has improved since the death of its admiral, and the members of the order are in good condition everywhere that he has been.

He was well received in all of the cities since the death of its admiral, and the members of the order are in good condition everywhere that he has been.

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W. A. ELDER, SR., DEAD

Well Known Indian Spring Man Passes
Away.

WAS EIGHTY YEARS OF AGE

For Fifty Years He Managed the
Elder House, and Was
Widely Known.

Indian Spring, Ga., April 1.—(Special.)—Mr. W. A. Elder, Sr., one of Indian Spring's oldest settlers, died this morning shortly after nine o'clock, in the eighteenth year of his age. He had been in failing health for some months, gradually growing worse until the end came.

Mr. Elder was born in 1818, in Jasper county. When quite a young man he came to Indian Spring and engaged in the hotel business. For fifty years he was proprietor of the Elder House. He leaves five children, Mrs. T. H. Elder, Mrs. T. H. Elder, Mrs. T. H. Elder, Mrs. T. H. Elder, Mrs. T. H. Elder.

Mr. Elder, Jr., proprietor of the Calumet house at this place, and Ed Elder, of Jacksonville, his wife and two youngest daughters died several years ago. Mr. Elder's father died at the age of 99. He lived to see his fifth generation.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN MEET

THE STATE CONVENTION WILL
BE HELD APRIL 14.

Convenes This Year at Sandersville,
and Will Be a Large
Meeting.

One of the largest and most important temperance rallies of the year will be the fifteenth annual convention of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which meets at Sandersville April 14th and continues a few days.

The national vice president, Mrs. Stephens, has consented to be present and address to women in the prohibition cause will be looked forward to with eager anticipation.

Mrs. Stephens has recently made a tour through the south organizing branches of the society and was the guest of the Atlanta chapter several days ago.

During the year 96,100 new unions were organized and the work is every day increasing in magnitude.

A score of other prominent southern temperance workers will attend the convention and help to create a revival in the cause of prohibition.

Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, of Atlanta, corresponding secretary of the state union, will attend.

The following is the call which is being sent out by the president, Mrs. W. C. Sibbey.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia will be held in Sandersville, Washington county, Georgia, April 14th, 15th and 16th. An important meeting of the executive committee will be held on the afternoon of April 14th, when the delegates from every Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the state are earnestly urged to be present.

Representatives from the other temperance organizations of the state, including the Prohibition Association, Good Templars, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Young Women's Christian Association, are cordially invited to attend, and unite in earnest prayer for Divine guidance, and blessing upon the temperance cause, and for deliverance from the common enemy, the source of so much sin, ruin, lawlessness, crime and unutterable woe.

Prominent temperance workers from Maine, Kentucky, South Carolina and Georgia are invited to be present.

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SENATORS HAD A SIZZLING TIME

Continued From First Page.

mittee was accused of stifling such matters in relation to Cuba.

Immediate Action Necessary.

"The dispatches from Cuba," Mr. Allen remarked, "are to the effect that this general, who was wounded and captured in battle, is to be summarily tried by a drumhead court martial and shot. If that be true, it is in violation of every known rule of modern warfare. It would be an act of barbarity which no civilized nation should submit to. And while I understand quite as well as the senator from Massachusetts does that we have no official cognizance of this matter, I understand also that we have a right to express it as the sense of the United States senate that in violation of the rules of civilized warfare, and would be absolutely barbarous."

Mr. Hoar repeated his opinion that the resolution should go to the committee on foreign relations, as should all resolutions affecting the delicate foreign relations of the government. It was an affront to a nation with which the United States was at peace to declare that "whereas, it is rumored that that nation is about to commit an atrocity; we desire to protest against that atrocity. Such a resolution adopted by any European country about the conduct of the United States would."

Mr. Hoar said, "set our whole people aflame, and rightfully."

As a result of the objection, the resolution went over till tomorrow. Mr. Chandler rumored that that nation is about to commit an atrocity; we desire to protest against that atrocity. Such a resolution adopted by any European country about the conduct of the United States would."

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TINNERS ARE OUT ON A BIG STRIKE

They Desire Their Work to Last
Nine Hours.

THE PLUMBERS WANT MORE
Say That Ten Hours Is the Regular
Limit.

SOME REFUSED TO KICK OUT

Failed to Sign the Agreement and Are
Still at Work—The Situation
Is Serious.

The tanners of Atlanta have organized a well defined strike, and on yesterday morning six leading plumbing firms were minus their full quota of metal workers.

Some months ago local chapter No. 5, of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, met and adopted a scale of work and wages to be submitted to their respective employers. This scale called for a nine-hour day with \$2 as the minimum rate to be paid all journeymen tanners. For extra hours the pay should be time and one-half time.

This scale was laid before the different plumbing establishments of the city and of the twenty or more visited, six refused positively to sign the agreement. These were Hummelt & Bellinger, Moncrief-Dowman, W. R. Jones, C. A. McCarthy, Ed Locke and A. J. Shide, some of the most prominent firms in Atlanta.

Upon their failure to sign the scale the proprietors of these establishments were notified that their employees would walk out on April 1st unless their action was reconsidered. The plumbing men were firm, and consequently yesterday morning tanners refused positively to go to their work.

The Constitution.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) \$5.00
 The Evening Constitution (without Sunday) \$4.00
 The Evening Constitution, delivered by carrier, per week \$1.00
 The Weekly Constitution, per year \$1.00

THE MORNING CONSTITUTION

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
 WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—Stockton, 209 W. Bay St. H. Drew & Co.
 CINCINNATI—J. H. Hawley, 122 Vine Street.
 NEW YORK—Brentnall, corner Broadway and St. South Street, the Hotel Marlborough.
 CHICAGO—J. O. New Company, 11 Adams Street.
 GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.
 DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
 HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
 KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Hay Bros.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overly and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building

Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

Seneca, Ga., Mar. 30, '97.
 Editor Constitution—I am a subscriber to the Constitution and am glad to know that we will get the supreme court decisions through its columns.
 I consider The Constitution the best paper published in the south, and would not be without it.
 Very respectfully,
 D. R. METHEVIN.

TOP PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 2, 1897.

Proposed Currency Juggle in Japan.

Current reports in regard to recent currency changes in Japan are calculated to mislead.

An official communication from the United States minister at Tokio gives the facts of the case. In spite of the statements that Japan has adopted the gold standard, that step has not yet been taken. Moreover, there is not even a proposition to adopt the gold standard, as that standard is understood in the United States and Europe.

The facts of the case are that during the present session of the Japanese diet, a government coinage bill will be presented for the consideration of that body. This measure, if adopted, will change the standard of value from silver to gold, but not to the gold standard, as it is understood in this country. The ratio proposed is 1 to 32—one grain of gold to thirty-two grains of silver, so that, after all has been said, the value will be measured as much by silver as by gold. Indeed, the gold is actually measured by the value of silver, for the gold yen is cut in half by the ratio. In other words, the gold five-yen piece in Japan, under this measure, will be worth \$2.50 in United States currency.

In other words, the gold weight is reduced to fit it to the value of silver. If the United States were to adopt a measure reducing the grains of gold in a dollar from 23 and a fraction to something over 11, we should have a currency similar to that which the proposed coinage bill proposes for Japan. The proposed unit of value in Japan will be the exact equivalent of 50 cents in the United States, and of the same value as the present Japanese yen—a fact which shows that the gold standard is to be measured by the present value of the yen.

These new measure proposes that the silver yen piece shall be the equivalent of 50 cents in value to \$2.50 of our money. The further coinage of silver will be limited to subsidiary coins. The silver yen now in circulation are to be maintained at par with the gold yen by redemption in gold on demand. It is estimated, according to the United States minister, that there are about 140,000,000 of Japanese silver yen in circulation. Of this amount it is thought that about 70,000,000 are in circulation as money in China, and the balance, French and other colonies and elsewhere in the east.

It is to be noted that there has already been a further depreciation in silver in this country. Four years ago, it was 64 to 61.2 cents an ounce since the proposed measure has been discussed. This is due to the fact that there will no longer be a market for bullion in Japan, but an increased demand

for gold. The increase in the value of gold has been precisely the amount of the apparent depreciation in silver. The silver yen of Japan is therefore already at a premium in those countries and settlements outside of Japan where it circulates as money. Senator Wolcott said the other day that the tendency of the proposed legislation in Japan would be to drive out the silver. As a matter of fact, the tendency will be precisely the reverse. The yen circulating in other countries will be sent to Japan for redemption in gold.

It is not surprising that our minister should report considerable dissatisfaction among the manufacturing and commercial classes over this effort to juggle with Japan's currency system. The Cotton Spinners' Association has prepared a protest which will be presented in due form to the diet.

The United States minister goes on to say that those interested in manufactures in Japan are at present very prosperous and entirely satisfied with the returns their investments are bringing in. They do not look favorably on an experiment in currency juggling, the outcome of which they are not in a position to foresee. The result, however, is very easily foreseen. As the bullion value of silver continues to depreciate, prices and values will follow suit, and the profits of the commercial classes will begin to diminish. The whole scheme is to be worked in the interest of European money-lenders. The Japanese government has been given to understand that it can secure a loan on much more favorable terms as soon as the purchasing power of its currency begins to appreciate. This has already begun to take place even before the new measure has been adopted. When it becomes a law, as it doubtless will, there will be a further sharp depreciation of silver, the effects of which will be felt in this country as seriously as in Japan.

There is apparently no limit to the appreciation of gold, and those who control the available supply of that metal are destined to reap still richer results unless the people of the United States rise in their might and overthrow the god of gold.

Why the South Exports Grain.

Under the above caption The Philadelphia Times, in a recent editorial, discusses the enormous gains made by our southern ports last year in the shipment of grain, and incidentally observes that the south in this respect has acquired a permanent monopoly.

From Galveston alone, according to the statistics of the Philadelphia paper, nearly 10,000,000 bushels of grain were exported in 1896, against a mere nominal quantity for the year preceding. As for the New Orleans port, the gain is even more surprising, last year's business aggregating 29,000,000 bushels, against only 9,000,000 bushels for 1895. This increase in the business of the southern ports means, of course, a corresponding reduction in the business of eastern ports, including those of New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

The reason for this transfer of business from eastern to southern ports is found in the multiplied advantages of transportation which now exist between the south and west, and also because of the fact that shorter and more direct routes are obtained in this direction. Says The Times in speaking of these various advantages:

The railway line that can place grain at the seaboard first twenty miles can do it cheaper than another line that must carry it 1,500 miles and within its own territory will command the business in spite of all efforts to divert it to a more distant port.

The improvement of Gulf harbors and the multiplication of railway lines with a Gulf terminus mean that the grain within a certain radius from these ports will be exported therefrom. Formerly the bulk of this grain was exported from New York, but it will never be again. Appeals to the interstate commerce commission will be in vain, for the geography of the country has decided in favor of the nearest ports, and from this there can be no appeal that will avail.

What The Philadelphia Times is candid enough to admit, other papers throughout the north and east cannot fail to recognize, even though no publicity is given to the conviction. But the south is not satisfied with enjoying a monopoly simply in grain exports, and the future will show that she is destined to make other substantial gains.

A Second Congress of Religions.

Aside from eclipsing all former enterprises of the kind, the Chicago exposition four years ago gave to the world its first congress of religions.

There are some who contend that the congress was wholly devoid of practical results, while there are others who insist that much good has resulted from it. As to which side is right does not appear as yet to be clearly settled.

But while the issue is still pending there comes a dispatch from the east stating that a second congress of religions will be held during the summer of next year at Delhi, India. The call emanates from one of the leading Hindoos of the province—Maulana Syed Nurul Ali Sahib, the editor and proprietor of The Moslem Chronicle. The paper is widely read throughout western Asia, according to the news dispatch, and exercises a potential influence over that quarter of the globe. The aim of the religious editor and zealot, stated in his own language, is "to enable the representatives of the various religions of the world to draw conclusions as to the merits or demerits of their respective creeds, not in a hostile but in a truth-seeking spirit."

Although the editor makes no reference to the first congress of religions, held in this country four years ago, it is doubtless from the Chicago exposition that his idea is derived. In spite of the pagan auspices under which the gathering at Delhi is to be held next summer, it is likely that the call of the Hindoo editor will meet with a general response, and that Christianity, among the world's various other creeds, will be represented. Our missionaries in the

east should take the matter in hand and see if some advantage cannot be gained from the approaching congress where-by the Christian religion may obtain a firmer hold upon the millions of Asia.

What Gen. Rivera's Capture Means.

While the capture of General Rivera by the Spaniards is a source of very deep regret to all who sympathize with Cuba in her struggle for independence, it does not follow by any means that her cause is lost or even seriously retarded.

Several weeks ago when General Maceo was killed it was given out by the Spanish authorities that the war in Cuba was virtually over. Contrary to this boastful statement, however, the insurgents renewed the struggle with increased ardor and soon made it evident to Spain that she was just as far from subduing Cuba after the death of General Maceo as before. Indeed, the loss of the brave leader had the effect of spurring the Cubans on to a more vigorous and determined fight; and instead of filling them with despondency it only nerved them with greater courage.

As with the death of General Maceo, so it is at the present time with the capture of General Rivera. The Cubans are not only as eager to fight as ever, but are even more so, if such a thing is possible, upon learning of the yoke of Spanish oppression. The success of the Cuban cause is not dependent upon any one man, but upon the stout and courageous hearts of those who make up the Cuban army. In no conflict of modern times has greater fortitude and heroism been evinced than by the struggling Cubans, and the resolute spirit which has characterized their warfare during the past two years is richly prophetic of its own ultimate triumph.

Whatever the fate of General Rivera may be, therefore, its effect upon the present struggle will only be that of a mere incident.

The Chinese in America.

Under the direction of the American Missionary Association of New York, Rev. George H. Gutterston, one of its district secretaries, has recently published a number of interesting statistics concerning the Chinese in the United States.

In 1860 there were only 34,933 Chinese in this country, and most of these were in California. Thirty years later, however, the census disclosed the fact that 107,475 Mongolians had become residents of the United States. Of this number 72,472 were in California, while the others were scattered about over the remaining states of the union. What brought the Chinese to this country in the beginning was the gold fever, quite a number of them coming over shortly after the California gold mines were discovered in 1849.

Incidentally, Mr. Gutterston states in his report that in 1860 there was not a single Jap in this country, while in 1890 there were only 2,093. These figures are easily explained. The Japs are not so restless and discontented as the Chinese; and besides there is less poverty in the island kingdom than in the crowded cities of China. Again the Japs are much smaller in number than the Chinese, and even with the same propensities, they could not be expected to furnish as many immigrants.

During the year ending June 30, 1895, the amount of opium imported by Chinese into California alone aggregated 138,950 pounds, on which was paid a duty of \$6 per pound.

In 1852 the American Missionary Association began work among the California Celestials and in spite of the difficulties in the way made some progress. Last year there were 893 pupils enrolled in nineteen different schools, besides 166 converts to Christianity.

Republican Discord.

Mr. T. B. Reed, of Maine and Washington, is in a pretty bad fix. He is like a wet nurse who can't place her charge on the bed or allow some one else to rock it but it sets up a tremendous howl.

Mr. Reed, after getting everything in apple-pie order for the so-called "debate" on the tariff bill, left the house in charge of a substitute, the other day, and went off to his room presumably to take a nap. He had hardly gone to sleep before the row began. Members continued to carry on the "debate," but in a way calculated to stir the wrath of the substitute, who made the splinters fly with his gavel. The "debate," however, was not on the tariff question, but on silver, an affair that Editor Godkin has buried so often.

All this wearied the "Alfred M. Dingley," as the mugwump love to call him, and he, therefore, moved to limit further debate on the amendment under consideration. As there was no amendment that had been considered, a Mr. Johnson jumped up in the air, and declared in a voice of thunder that so and so was the case. Mr. Sherman continued to pound, and Mr. Johnson continued to jump up and talk until finally Mr. Reed had to be sent for. As soon as he appeared, and before he took the speaker's chair, quiet was restored. Mr. Sherman ceased to pound, Mr. Johnson dropped back in his seat with the air of a boy who is afraid he'll be kept in and lapped after school, and all the republican cohorts began to cheer as soon as their boss made his appearance.

But even a wholesome fear of Speaker Reed did not prevent the republicans from exposing the fact that they are divided on his tariff measure, that they resent some of its provisions, and that they would vote against these if permitted to do so. One of the republicans, Lovering, of Massachusetts, who is a manufacturer, indignantly declared that his class didn't want to be smothered by protection.

We do not know that this row in the happy family is to be regretted, but we think the republicans owe it to the people to get together, push through their tariff bill, so that if it is to restore prosperity the people may begin to reap the benefits of it as promptly as possible. Why should they engage

in a row over cotton or cotton yarn schedules while the people are waiting to have prosperity restored in accordance with republican promises, and by means of republican plans.

We have no means of knowing what the republicans of the senate propose to do in the matter of delaying the tariff bill; but the responsibility for delay, if there is any, will rest on their shoulders and not on the shoulders of the democrats.

John Sherman appears to be as "thick" with the Spanish minister as was Olney, and probably with less excuse.

The veteran office-seekers of Ohio know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them.

With Mr. Hanna and Mr. Foraker walking under the same umbrella, it looks as though prosperity ought to break through the levee and flood the land.

Everybody seems to want the farmer to quit raising cotton and thus cut off the source of the south's money supply. Even a very short crop in the south would be a tremendous stimulant to foreign competition.

The ignorance to be found among business men is simply appalling. For instance, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of business men who believe that a tariff can be made retroactive.

Some of the republicans are now disposed to admit that the schedules of the tariff have been arranged for the benefit of those who have contributed to the republican campaign fund. Mr. Hanna, who knows all about these contributions, will probably rearrange some of the schedules in the senate.

Twice during the discussion of the arbitration treaty, Granny Hoar has posed as he did when he stood before Mong Blong and allowed the Alpine breezes to flap his coat-tails.

If the treaty is adopted at all the indications are that it will be, by a close vote.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

To Cause a Smile.

Editor Constitution—The late Judge A. B. Meek, of this city, was not only a poet, but a wit; and upon convivial occasions was "wont to keep the table in a roar" with his caustic epigrams. I have never yet seen printed any of his epigrams, but at this late day of his epigram on the marriage of Miss Hoar can hardly be of service to the worthy descendants of that good lady:

"Another of Love's wonders leant,
 Another, strange, has risen;
 On Tuesday evening—his name—
 On Tuesday evening—his name—"

He once offered to wager that he could rhyme on two words in the language. The bet was taken; and the names "Sensarib" and "Jehoshaphat" given. Meek paused a moment and then responded:

"There was a king, Sensarib,
 'What said that he could crack a rib
 Of any but Jehoshaphat?"

He couldn't! He was so fat!"

ROBERT S. WEN,
 Belle Bunter, Ala., April 1, 1897.

February 18, 1896.

Editor Constitution—Will you please answer the date of John B. Gough's death.
 Blackmore, Ark., March 23, 1897.

Banks With Big Deposits.

Editor Constitution—Are there any figures showing the amount of deposits held by the banks of the United States?

A recent issue of The American Banker furnishes a list of the banks of the United States which have \$5,000,000 deposits or over. They number seventy-one. Their combined deposits amount to \$84,000,000. With one exception, the banks in the list are New York banks. Boston doesn't appear before No. 34. The largest Boston bank is \$1,100,000 in deposits, the largest Philadelphia bank \$1,000,000, the largest St. Louis bank \$10,000,000, the largest San Francisco bank \$10,000,000. The first bank in the list is the National City Bank of New York, with \$42,000,000 in deposits; the second, the National City Bank of New York, with \$37,500,000; the third, the First National Bank of Chicago, Lyman Gage's bank, with \$23,750,000. The next seventeen are New York banks, and the deposits run down to \$11,500,000. Then come two Philadelphia banks, another New York bank, two Chicago banks, etc. The bank with the largest deposits is eighth in the list for capital and surplus, and the bank which has the greatest capital and surplus—the National Bank of Commerce of New York—stands twelfth in the list for deposits.

The Chemical National Bank of New York, which is commonly supposed to be the very top, is sixteenth in the list. It has \$23,500,000 in deposits as compared with the Chicago First National's \$23,750,000 and New York's National City Bank's \$42,000,000. But the Chemical National bank is unique in the sense that its capital and surplus consist almost wholly of surplus. It has \$2,500,000 of individual profits. Most people think that the bank must have made extraordinary profits to accumulate \$7,500,000 in surplus and profits on \$20,000,000 capital, but they do not necessarily follow. The bank was established in 1824, at that time it commenced to add 4 per cent on its capital stock, and has since then, dividing 4 per cent among its stockholders, and had continued up to the present time to make 4 per cent on its capital and the accumulated surplus, as it increased from \$7,000,000 to its present figure. That is just about what the bank has done. By reason of its enormous surplus the stock of the bank is worth \$4,000 for each \$100 share.

Dr. Boggs Sets a Matter Straight.

Editor Constitution—My attention has been called to the reference in the article in Sunday's Constitution to Rev. Dr. B. P. Riley as one who co-operates with Rev. Mr. Young in his Bible work at Athens. I did not write this portion of the long article which was prepared for The Constitution. My only concern was to give the full analysis of the addresses of Drs. Laws and Hanna, and I have no recollection of the portions written by a cherished friend, and I readily agreed to assume responsibility for the whole manuscript.

My friend submitted his portion to me, and I heavily burdened with work, I only glanced at it hastily without noticing the mention of Dr. Riley's name at all. I was surprised to find that the statement was modified, for Dr. Riley had mentioned to me his disapproval of the plan on the ground that he apprehended that it would provoke opposition to the university, and for other reasons.

As matters now stand, I can only express my regret that I did not see the objectionable paragraph, and make an allusion to Dr. Riley. And while expressing my regret, I deem it proper to add that, of course, my friend's error was an honest mistake. He is wholly incapable of misrepresenting anybody's opinions.

W. B. BOGGS,
 Athens, Ga., April 1, 1897.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Mister April.

Mister April, come erlong—
 Bring dem v'lets blue;
 All de birds start up a song—
 Tree bow "Howdy do!"

Oh, Miss Lisa!
 When she walk fum home
 Win' des blow de blossoms down—
 Bee make honeycomb!

Mister April hide he eyes—
 Lookin' mighty crossin',
 Fust he laugh, en den he cry,
 Dea like he lover los'!

Oh, Miss Lisa!
 When she walk fum home
 Win' des blow de blossoms down—
 Bee make honeycomb!

Oh, Mister April, don't you cry—
 But dress 'yout up fine;
 Miss Lisa comb 'en by 'en—
 You better rise en shine!

Sweet Miss Lisa!
 When she walk fum home
 Wee' win' blow de blossoms down—
 Bee make honeycomb!

There was a fat, well-worn pocketbook lying on the pavement on Marietta street, near Broad, yesterday morning. A crowd had been eyeing it for some time, and numerous pedestrians smiled knowingly on kicked it contemptuously. Finally a man came along and picked it up. The crowd yelled, but the man, nothing daunted, opened the pocketbook and extracted therefrom three one-dollar bills and some silver change. "No April fool about this!" he said, waving the bills at the crowd. And then every man of them suddenly felt in his pocket to see if he had lost anything.

There is an evangelist in London, who could give Sam Jones points for originality. The London Figaro quotes him as follows:

"The streets of the New Jerusalem," said the Rev. Mr. Sprockets, "are paved with the smoothest asphalt, and truck and delivery wagons are not allowed on the road." There were 80 converts.

Rabbit Song.

Dar's a graveya'd rabbit in de da'k er de morn'
 En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!

But de win' keep a-singin' sich a tonesome tune,
 Dat I sorter git a feelin' dat de dead rise soon;

En I never take dem melons what dey los' las' June—
 En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!

Dar's a graveya'd rabbit whar de gray moss trail,
 En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!

But de moonshine see me, and he look so pale,
 Dat I gittin' sorter skeery dat my courage gwine ter fail;

En I never take dem chickens what wuz roostin' on de rail—
 En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!

Mister Rabbit, Mister Rabbit, I'm a-wishin' er you well,
 "But I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!"

But de win' he so onesty dat I fraid he gwine ter tell
 'Bout de barkin' er de watchdog en de ringin' er de bell;

En I never sell dat cotton what dey tell me dat I sell—
 En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter ketch him!

The "wave of prosperity" is washing the shores of Florida. The editor of The Tampa Tribune writes:

"Property has already struck this country. A resident of Tampa Heights, better known as 'Fat' Kendrick, the irrepressible, went out hunting the other day and got four coons and two pans full of honey."

An Easter Note.

There's a breath of breezy blossoms,
 And the bells of Easter thrill;
 And "sinner" rhymes to "bount,"
 But it doesn't rhyme to "bill."

At eighty-two Bigger, who he has lived for a number of years, is now a chopping wood, going to baseball games and climbing trees for the amusement of his grandchildren.

Some of these big magazine editors are humorous at times. In response to this inquiry from an amateur—"What does poetry bring in New York?" one of them replied:

"We have no regular prices, but if you sell in crates or carloads we believe that you can realize a cent and a quarter a pound for it."

"Oh, Jim!"
 "What, Sue?"
 "Jim, you a-lovin' of me still?"
 "Course I is!"

"Well, Jim, if you'll jest buy me one of them char' Easter bonnets with a white bird an' a little garden on top of it, I'm blest if I don't take an' marry you next Christmas!"

In the course of her testimony in a federal court, a Kentucky girl said:
 "I've run a distillery, and me shoots revenue detectives. Pa never would have got caught if ma hadn't gone huntin' squirrels for bread. Pa drinks some, an' then him an' ma fights, and then pa swears off."

Not the Right Change.

One moment we are scorching;
 The next we're nearly drowned;
 Oh, that this change in April
 Jangled the whole year round!

Chicago has a citizen who recently celebrated his one hundred and twelfth birthday. This is the exact age of the youngest child in a Georgia family.

Now that the Spaniards have commenced

killing the war correspondents there is some hope that hostilities over there will cease.

NEWS OF INTEREST.

There are about 20,000 Italians in Chicago. There are 601 ports in the German consular service.

Upward of fifty miles of railway lines are laid in Krupp's factory.

The new Theosophical temple at San Diego, Cal., is to cost \$50,000.

The wine production of Russia has doubled within the last fourteen years.

Twenty-one members of the Bowdoin college were suspended the other day for having.

The people of the United States consumed 4,000,000 bunches of bananas last year.

WALLACE SAVED BY A PORTER

ENGINEER DRAGGED FROM DANGEROUS POSITION BY BROWN.

Debris Cleared from the Wreck of the Southern's Belt Junction and Schedules Resumed.

The Southern's tracks near the Belt Junction were cleared yesterday at 1 o'clock. After that hour all trains came into the city on time. Engineer Wallace, of the passenger train, who received the most painful injuries, was much improved last night. He is at his home on Woodward avenue. He will be able to take charge of his engine by tomorrow.

A heroic incident of the wreck was the manner in which the porter, Brown, a negro, ran to the assistance of Engineer Wallace. It seems that when the crash came the engine of the passenger train was smashed to shivers. Engineer Wallace had jumped and rolled down an embankment about ten feet, and before he could get up parts of the cab fell upon him. Steam was escaping and boiling water ran in every direction. Brown hurried to the engineer, waded through the scalding water and succeeded in dragging him out. In another minute the hot water would have scalded Wallace perhaps to death. The porter, Brown, a freedman, is suffering from a bruised arm and leg.

Baggage Master Clement had one hand mangled. One of the freight cars crashed into his car about ten feet. No passengers were hurt. They only sustained a slight shock.

BERRYHILL IN LUCK.

The Grand Jury Lets Him Off and Gives Him Money.

Frank Berryhill, the poor young farmer of Milton county who was brought to Atlanta several days ago and lodged in jail on a charge of bigamy, has been released, and he returned home yesterday. The case was investigated thoroughly by the grand jury yesterday morning, and Berryhill was exonerated. When this action had been taken it was discovered that the ignorant young fellow did not have sufficient funds to pay his fare and that of his aged mother back to their country home. A purse of \$4.75 was made up between the jurymen and presented to the unfortunate man. With this small fortune clutched tightly in his hand, Berryhill left the courthouse and soon boarded a train. He and his mother were deeply thankful for the kindness of the grand jury.

Berryhill was charged with having two living wives. At yesterday's investigation it was learned that at the time of the young man's first marriage he was only thirteen years of age and consequently that wedding was null and void according to law.

WAITER GOES CRAZY.

He Startles the Guests in the Kimball's Dining Room.

There was only the low, buzzing sound of suppressed voices in the big dining hall at the Kimball house yesterday morning at breakfast as the guests sat around the tables chatting idly, sipping their coffee and glancing now and then over the morning paper.

The guests were all prim in their morning toilets and the splendid hall was resplendent with the blaze of electric lights. "I am a waiter at the Kimball," said the thrilling voice of a madman and a hundred heads whirled around. There in the middle of the long aisle stood the well known figure of William Miller, one of the best waiters in the house. His eyes shot wild glances over the hall and his arms flew around in confused restlessness.

"I am Jesus Christ," reiterated the crazy waiter. Miller was removed and locked up. The story of Miller's case is somewhat novel. Miller has been a waiter at the Kimball for two years. Recently he has been taking a deep interest in religion and he got more than his brain could stand.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WAS BUSY

Flying Sparks Kept Them on the Run All Day Yesterday.

The Atlanta fire department made four runs yesterday

WILSON SLATED FOR THE POSTOFFICE? NEGROES WILL BATTLE FOR PLACES

Georgia Negroes Aroused Over the
Game of Freeze Out.

NO PLUMS ARE IN SIGHT
They Will Raise a Vigorous Howl and
Insist on Being Given a Show
for Places.

There is a general stir among the colored republicans of the state over the attempt to rule them out of the party.

While the colored leaders are not in a position to do much talking, they have nevertheless taken the line which has been made at them very keenly, and some have suggested entire separation from the white element.

Since the beginning of the McKinley boom during the days of the campaign there has been a constant effort among the leaders of the white element to build up the republican party on new lines. This effort showed itself in the convention held in Macon when electors were chosen for the St. Louis convention. At that time a full white electoral ticket was selected and this caused a great howl among the colored members of the convention.

This was soon after Major J. F. Hanson had announced his affiliation with the party, and those who were on the inside knew that this action was due to his influence, and not to any desire of Buck, who has always been hand in glove with the republicans.

This movement was connected, however, by the old line leaders who wished to gratify the wish of Major Hanson in order to keep him well in line.

It was soon afterwards that the McKinley Club was organized in Atlanta. T. H. Martin, who is an influential factor in the manufacturers' association of which Major Hanson is president, and who is at the head of a manufacturers' journal, was made president of the club.

The theory of this organization also was to purify the republican party and weed out the colored man as much as possible, so as to offer a clean field for those who wished to come in. No negroes were admitted to membership in the McKinley Club.

This action was also viewed in a strange light by the regular members of the party, but it was overlooked by the leaders, who were glad that the recent converts had been made, and who allowed them great leniency in their dealings.

Still another severe blow was aimed at the colored men when the league of republican clubs was organized in Atlanta. This was an amalgamation of all the republican clubs in the state, but a strict order was issued stating that no negroes could belong to the league. This also aroused the ire of the colored brother, but he still kept in line, for it was known that to none of these actions was Colonel A. E. Buck participator.

Those who knew realized that it was the hand of Major Hanson at work. He has loomed up as a factor of great import, and his influence with President McKinley is known.

All leaders of Georgia republicanism are now in Washington waiting for the waters to be stirred. It is said that the position desired by Colonel Buck is in jeopardy and that there is a strong possibility that Moses P. Hendly will get off to Japan.

It is said that Colonel Buck has agreed with Major Hanson to purge his party of the black element as much as possible, and that the two have come to terms on the question of revolutionizing republicanism in the state. All of these facts have caused the greatest excitement among the negroes in Georgia. Many of them desire office, but it is said that they will be turned down. They claim that they are the real bone and sinew of the party and have or should have, preference when it comes to the matters of reappointing appointments.

Be this as it may—the movement to purge the party in Georgia has already taken definite shape.

A YOUNG BOY IN COURT
WALTER CONYERS IS CHARGED
WITH STEALING HATCHET.

The Case Was Set for Yesterday Morning, But Walter Did Not Put in Appearance—Case Continued.

There is an interesting case in Justice Bloodworth's court, which should have been tried yesterday morning, but the defendant in the case did not put in his appearance and now the officers are looking for him.

A few days ago Sam Hatchfield, a negro man, went before Justice Bloodworth and swore out a warrant against Walter Conyers, a young white boy. Walter is a bright little fellow about thirteen years of age and when arrested readily made friends with every one in the court, from the judge down to the big yellow cat which has been adopted by the bailiffs.

His mother came to the court with him and said that she would stand for his appeal, and that the case was one of a petty charge of larceny. Hatchfield charged the little fellow with larceny and claims that he stole a hatchet out of his yard. Walter denies this and says that he has never taken anything from the negro.

He claims, however, that Hatchfield struck him and that this account he took out a warrant against the negro charging him with assault and battery. This case has been set for this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

INVESTIGATION TO BEGIN TODAY
Court of Inquiry Will Look Into the
Affair at Fort McPherson.

This morning the investigation of the Romey-Criffin affair at Ft. McPherson will begin.

It was expected that Colonel Barr would arrive yesterday and begin immediately his work of investigation, but for some cause he was delayed and the court of inquiry will not begin as was expected today.

As to whether a court-martial will come will rest with the report of Colonel Barr. His investigation will be private and may not assume any formal shape.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT OPENS.
First Races of the Circuit Will Be Run
in Memphis Tonight.

The southern circuit, which will furnish bicycle races for the south this season, will open on the coliseum track in Memphis, Tenn., tonight. Jack Prince, who is in charge, expects to have 10,000 people present tonight.

The races will work around to Atlanta and be in this city next week. All the boxes have been taken.

It is said that Atlanta will be the banner city of the circuit.

Said To Be a Certainty That Wilson
Will Land.

TO SUCCEED DR. AMOS FOX

Is a Warm Personal Friend of the
President, Who Indorsed Him for
Postmaster Eight Years Ago.

A new probability has been announced for the Atlanta postmastership.

It comes from very good authority that Professor A. N. Wilson, principal of Marietta street school, stands a splendid show to succeed Dr. Amos Fox.

This announcement means that Ed Blodgett may not have as smooth waters and as fair winds for his little sailing run into the place as he expects.

Professor Wilson has said definitely, it is said on good authority, that he will be the next postmaster, and his position in regard to his chances leads the other aspiring politicians to think that Professor Wilson has had a little private tip that he was to get the appointment.

Colonel Buck is said to be dead against Professor Wilson, and one prominent republican stated yesterday that he had heard Colonel Buck say that he would oppose the professor.

But a friend of Professor Wilson's stated yesterday in a very positive manner that he knew Professor Wilson would be appointed, despite Colonel Buck's opposition. It is a well known fact that the school teacher is a warm friend of President McKinley.

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DYKES IS CLEAR, VERDICT SAYS

Such Is Undoubtedly the Finding
of Grievance Committee.

MET YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Decision Is Not Given Out, But Will Be
as Indicated.

SCHOOLBOYS STAND BY TEACHER

They Write a Strong Voluntary In-
dorsement of His Course—The
Hearing Was Held Be-
hind Closed
Doors.

It is practically certain that Professor
W. F. Dykes, of the Boys' High School,

was acquitted of the charges preferred
against him by the father of young Har-
vey James.

The grievance committee of the board of education met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the room of the board of education, in the Boys' High School building, and began the investigation.

Before entering into the work of the committee, which is composed of Messrs. Kutz, Glenn, Pendleton and T. A. Hammond, held a secret conference. At this conference they decided to let no one but those vitally interested be present, and all newspaper men were invited to retire. At the close of the meeting the committee would not tell what its decision was, and stated that it would be made known later.

That the decision of the committee will be in favor of Professor Dykes, and that it will be a complete vindication for him, there seems to be little doubt. Though the committee members refused to discuss the matter, the trial seems to have gone in favor of the teacher. He had about sixteen witnesses to testify on the points he claimed and a large number of them testified to the fact that young James was in possession of a dirk on or about the time the affair took place.

Attorney Blackburn, representing Mr. James, introduced only two witnesses—young James and his father. They gave testimony, and young James denied having the dirk, denied having attempted to cut his teacher, and denied having shown the dirk to his companions. His clothes that were worn on that day were introduced to show to what extent they were disordered in the whipping. The pair of trousers worn by Professor Dykes on the days of the whipping were shown to the committee, and the cut made by the dirk was examined by them.

At the investigation, Attorney Blackburn, Mr. James, Superintendent Blanton and Professor Dykes took their seats in the committee room, the doors were locked and the investigation proceeded.

Just before he entered the committee room a member of the second grade named Professor Dykes the following resolutions:

"Professor Dykes—We, the boys of the second grade, hereby give our hearty approval of all your actions which caused this unfortunate affair, and hope that you

will not be offended by this poor testimonial of our good will. Signed:

Joe Kingsberry, Robert Monteth,
Joseph Wolfe, Ralph Giles,
M. R. Berry, Jr., Frank Merrill,
J. Youngblood, W. T. Parkhurst, Jr.,
C. H. Trupper, Arthur Howell,
Lenox Thornton, Otto Abel,
C. H. Lewis, W. T. Waters, Jr.,
Lipman E. Picard, Warren Roberts,
Joseph Duncan, Joe Lewis,
Harold Hirsch, Julian Polak."

This testimonial came from the boys unsolicited by Professor Dykes, and gives some idea of how they feel in regard to the trouble. They upheld their teacher in the action he took, and stood by him to a man when they were brought before the committee.

Refused to Withdraw.
Before any testimony was taken in the case the committee suggested to Mr. James that they would allow Harvey to return to the school if he would apologize to Professor Dykes and take a whipping. Mr. James refused to agree to these terms and the investigation proceeded.

Mr. Blackburn was the first to say anything. He spoke of the charges that had been preferred against Professor Dykes and stated what he intended to prove.

Young James was placed on the stand and denied everything in connection with the dirk. He admitted having been impudent to his teacher, but denied that he had attempted to cut him.

Professor Dykes, when placed on the stand, made a statement similar to the one made by the committee several days ago. He told how the whipping took place. He stated that he had intended to give James a just punishment and there was no intention on his part, nor did he, treat the boy cruelly.

He admitted having struck James a slight blow on the face when James began to slap at him with the dirk. He did this, he said, in order that the boy might not cut him.

Almost the entire class in which Harvey James was taught at school appeared before the committee as witnesses against him. They were called on one by one and made their statements unflinchingly. Ten of the young men testified that they saw young James with the dirk and stated positively that he was in possession of it about the time the whipping took place.

Four Schoolboys Testify.
Four boys testified that they had heard James state that he would cut Professor Dykes if the professor attempted to whip him. This was stated before the whipping took place.

One boy testified that James had talked to them after the whipping and had claimed that he had not been whipped by Professor Dykes. They claimed he stated to them that he had not been whipped at all.

One boy testified that he had seen James at the tabernacle soon after the whipping and that James told him on that occasion that he (James) had cut Professor Dykes when the professor attempted to punish him. He had boasted of the affair to this witness.

These were not all of Professor Dykes' witnesses, but at the close of the testimony it was stated that it felt satisfied of the fact that James had the dirk. They desired to hear no more evidence. Mr. Blackburn then made a talk of fifteen minutes, in which he upheld the position taken by James. Professor Dykes had nothing to say and every one in the room retired.

The committee held a conference of several minutes before adjourning and when it did so the members refused to say what conclusion they had reached. Chairman Kutz stated that the committee would hold

TWO LIVES WERE IN THE BALANCE IN CRIMINAL SUPERIOR COURT YESTERDAY

Tom Purdue On Trial for Killing His
Young Friend, Benson.

PRISONER IS 15 YEARS OLD

All the Evidence Is In and a Verdict
Will Be Reached in the Case
Some Time Today.

The second case of a capital crime tried in the superior court yesterday was that of Tom Purdue, a fifteen-year-old negro boy, charged with the murder of a fellow-workman, Charley Benson. This case was not finished during the afternoon, but will probably be concluded at this morning's session.

Purdue is a bright mulatto youth, whom it is claimed weighs only 115 pounds. He became involved in an altercation with Benson while the two were working at the Southern Furniture Company's factory on Decatur street. Benson was a negro boy eighteen years of age, whose weight, judging from the testimony of various witnesses, ranged from 130 to 150 pounds.

After quite a lengthy running fight, it seems that Purdue picked up a piece of iron and hurled it at Benson. The latter dodged and the missile struck him just behind the left ear. Benson did not appear to be very badly wounded at the time, but after a few days' suffering died. Purdue was arrested and afterwards released, upon the finding of the coroner's jury, who returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. When the county grand jury met several weeks ago Purdue's case was investigated and the result was an indictment for murder.

Purdue's defense was that when he struck the fatal blow he was in fear of his life, as Benson was just preparing to assault him with a large iron weight belonging to a piece of machinery in the shop.

Several employees of the furniture factory corroborated the boy's statement in all important details. Photographs of the scene of the crime were placed in evidence and played an interesting part in the trial.

All the testimony was in by 5 o'clock and argument began. Solicitor O'Neil of the city court, handled the state's case and made the opening speech. He was followed by counsel for Purdue. This morning argument will be continued and Judge Candler will charge the jury. A verdict is expected by noon.

Purdue's case is the last on the criminal docket, and when the case is closed the court will adjourn until Judge Candler deems another session necessary. The present term has broken all previous records in the matter of the number of cases tried, and an exceptionally long docket has been completely cleared up.

Another meeting at a later day and decide fully. That the committee has made up its mind what the decision will be there is no doubt.

Neither Mr. James or his attorney would say anything for publication last night. Professor Dykes feels sure that he will come out of the matter all right and has no fear for himself.

All of the greater portion of the evidence introduced at the investigation was in favor of Professor Dykes and his friends feel sure that he will be completely vindicated.

Professor Dykes's Answer.
Professor Dykes filed an answer to the charges preferred against him, in which he told everything in connection with the trouble and explained all his actions. The first portion of the answer is as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Education, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have carefully read the charges preferred against me by Mr. R. B. Blackburn, attorney for C. W. James. I beg leave to submit the following reply:

"I emphatically deny the charge that the punishment of Harvey James was 'cruel and unchristianlike.' He was struck not exceeding ten licks. He was not whipped. He was whipped only one time. The punishment was 'unauthorized,' as the chairman admitted to me that he had no authority for continued and willful disobedience.

"I deny having 'beat' or otherwise mistreated him. I admit having struck him two or three light licks with my left hand, when he called me a liar, and when I made a desperate effort to stab me with a dirk, which he had concealed on his person.

"I had nothing in my hand at the time, nor a switch. The boy grabbed my switch and bent it in such a way as to render it useless. As I only had one switch there was no recourse to be had in whipping him further.

"The night I gave him left no bruises on his face, and I am satisfied he was not hurt. I could have knocked him down with my right hand, and I did not do so. I hurt him when he took the matter in his own hands and attempted to kill me. I considered it my duty not to allow it to pass.

"I deny whipping him or beating him two or three times. I gave him one switch, which I used only once, not 'beat' at all. I am satisfied that the charge that I did 'invite his said son to the room connected with said school and then and there challenge him to a hand-to-hand combat with him, I not only deny as absolutely false and untrue in toto, but I characterize it as an attempt to prejudice the minds of the board of education against me.

"The charge that 'after making known to said James his (my) intentions in and about the premises, that I did attack the said Harvey James and did then and there beat and otherwise mistreat and abuse him in a manner totally lacking in humanity and altogether brutal in character' is also denied.

These were not all of Professor Dykes' witnesses, but at the close of the testimony it was stated that it felt satisfied of the fact that James had the dirk. They desired to hear no more evidence. Mr. Blackburn then made a talk of fifteen minutes, in which he upheld the position taken by James. Professor Dykes had nothing to say and every one in the room retired.

The committee held a conference of several minutes before adjourning and when it did so the members refused to say what conclusion they had reached. Chairman Kutz stated that the committee would hold

Woman's Diseases
are peculiar, and cannot be
discussed as we do those of
which all are equal. Men-
struation sustains such
important relations to
her health that when
suppressed, irregular or
painful, she becomes in-
capable of discharging her
duty, the bloom leaves
her cheek and grave
complications arise un-
less irregularities are re-
stored to their organs.

**BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR** is a receipt of a
noted physician of the South, where
menstrual troubles prevail more ex-
tensively than in any other section. It
never fails to restore health and
strength to the suffering woman.

The BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per Bottle.

Our Only Store in Atlanta—

15-17 Whitehall Street.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

ter, is absolutely untrue. No such chal-
enge was ever offered or even thought
of.

"It was my honest intention to give the
boy a just punishment. I proceeded to do
this in a legitimate way, and had only
struck him a few licks when he grabbed
my leg and attempted to cut me. If my
hand touched his throat it was in my
effort to squeeze him off of my seat and
prevent him from stabbing me with the
dirk."

"He brought it all on himself. Had he
not resisted me and attacked me, my hand
would not have touched a hair of his
head."

"As it was, he was not conquered. Af-
ter the whipping he insultingly told me
to pick up his books that he had thrown
down in order to attack me."

Professor Dykes then goes on to tell
how young James tried to gash him and
how he insulted him, after the whipping
was over. To this Professor Dykes paid
no attention.

He then tells of how one of Harvey
James' former schoolmates met him while
he was going home and afterwards stated
to Professor Dykes that he did not know
Harvey had been punished until he heard
of it later. He did not notice any great
disarrangement of his clothing.

The answer says that several boys saw
James with the dirk and heard him say
he would cut Mr. Dykes if he attempted
to whip him.

In closing, Professor Dykes says:
"With regard to the request for the boy's
re-instatement without prejudice, I simply ask
you to consider the truth, the whole
truth and nothing but the truth in the
matter and I shall quickly accept your ver-
dict as one under the authority of the
board of education."

The answer is signed and dated. I request you, in justice to my reputation
and character, to make such exoneration
as public as the charges have been made.
Obediently yours,
"W. F. DYKES."

WANTS TO SURVEY CUSTOMS.
Uncle Zion Bridwell an Applicant for
That Position.

News was received from Washington last
night that an application had been filed
at the treasury department by Zion Brid-
well for the post of surveyor of customs in
this city.

Mr. Bridwell is one of Atlanta's oldest
residents, and would, no doubt, make an
efficient government officer. He is well
known all over the city.

"Uncle Z," as he is familiarly called,
has many influential republican friends
who will, no doubt, make a strong effort
to secure him the coveted position.

PLACES AN AGENT HERE.
The Charleston and Western Carolina
Puts J. E. Croeland in Atlanta.

The Charleston and Western Carolina
railway will establish an agency in Atlanta
with Mr. J. E. Croeland in charge. He will
have the title of general agent.

Mr. W. J. Craig, the general freight and
passenger agent, was here yesterday with
Mr. Croeland.

The Charleston and Western Carolina
has been ordered by the state railroad com-
mission of South Carolina to show cause
why it should not put in continuous mile-
age rates over its system. The road has
been making its rates between the port and
the interior on a combination, charging a
double local, or something approaching it.

The system has one line extending from
Port Royal to Augusta and another from
Augusta up into western Carolina. The
lines are connected in Augusta by an in-
dependent belt line. The commission holds
that the mileage is continuous so far as
traffic is concerned, and that rates should
be reduced. If the commission's present
views are put into effect the reduction from
the coast to the interior will have a great
effect on rates from other ports and there
will have to be a general readjustment.
Mr. Craig was looking into the rulings of
the Georgia commission on "rule one" while
he was here.

**CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING....**

The new spring stock is fresh from
the workrooms. It is the richest and
largest collection of dainty and practical
styles that ever came together. This year
the standard of quality, fit, finish and vari-
ety is advanced. Must do better, indulge in
bigger efforts to continue your patronage,
and attract new custom.

**GRANDER VALUES
FOR THE MONEY
THAN LAST SEASON.**

We've got the tots on trot for our elegant
and excellent Clothing. Sorts that catch
the youngsters---\$2.50 up to \$10. Descrip-
tions can't do their beauty justice. See
them. Each price commands handsomer
Suit than we ever had before. There are
entirely new fashions and designs in Chev-
iots, Homespuns, Worsteds, Cassimeres,
Whip Cords, Tricots and Fancy Heather
Mixtures. Patterns and colorings are those
that are in foremost favor, and the making
is the EISEMAN BROS.' kind, tried and tested
for thirty-three years. The saving is sub-
stantial---all the middleman's profit.

We have nearly a hundred styles now ready
for your choosing. The dawn of April is
the signal for Spring buying. The little
fellows welcome a change. The new ef-
fects in Junior, Brownie, Reefer, Sailor,
Rob Roy and Vestee Suits are trophies of
picturesqueness and economy.

The color combinations are charming; their
price-cheapness is undoubted.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

SHALL KEMPTON'S EXPENSES BE PAID?

That Was the Question Before the
Artillery Tuesday Night.

THE MATTER WAS HELD OVER

Some of the Men Thought the Meet-
ing Specially Planned.

COMES UP AGAIN NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Copy of the Order of Suspension Sent
Out to the Offending Military Men.

Several new and interesting develop-
ments have come up within the course of
the past few days in the matter of the
trouble between Captain J. F. Kempton,
of the Atlanta Artillery, and the enlisted
men of that organization. A good deal of
talk has been going the rounds, and the
artillerymen of the city, and especially
those who are acquainted with the mem-
bers of the Atlanta Artillery, have become
not a little excited over the occurrences.

As is well-known twenty-six members of
the company were suspended some time
ago by Captain Kempton. The members
claim that this was done at their own sug-
gestion, and that it should have been done
immediately after the notice of court-
martial were sent out. The order is as
follows, and was served on the men by
Captain Kempton about the 28th of last
month:

"Orders No. 2.—The following enlisted
men of the Atlanta Artillery, Georgia vol-
unteers, are hereby suspended from all
military duties until further notice:

"Sergeants Guy Thurman and W. M.
Thebaud; Corporals H. G. McCord, J. M.
Harrison and T. H. James; Privates The-
baud, Sanges, Fluker, Dudley, Moncrief,
Liyatt, Wall, Charles Kendrick, L. Ken-
drick, Hanney, J. M. Ebbert, F. B. Ebbert,
Biswartz, W. H. Smith, W. O. Bowden,
J. B. Hooten, Jarrell, Stevens, Fleming.

"By order of
JOSEPH F. KEMPTON,
Captain Commanding Atlanta Artillery,
Georgia Volunteers.

"Attest: A. C. MORRIS, First Sergeant."

These notices were accepted by the mem-
bers and since then they have not been in
the armory, which is situated in the base-
ment of the capitol. Last Tuesday night
the members of the company had a meet-
ing—at least, those of the men who had
not been suspended, did.

It was at this meeting that the matter
came up which has caused the talk among
the military men, and those who know of
it claim that it was a cut-and-dried
scheme on the part of the friends of Cap-
tain Kempton. When the meeting was
called to order there were only six mem-
bers present. They were Senior First Lieut-
enant Marvin L. Case, Junior First Lieut-
enant C. H. Baker, Sergeants Hayden and
Webb and Corporals Wise and Morris. As
Lieutenant Case was the ranking officer
present, he presided at the meeting.

After several minor matters had been
disposed of it is said that Lieutenant C.
H. Baker moved that the Atlanta Artillery
pay the expenses of Captain Kempton
during the courtmartial, which is now
soon to occur.

The members who were present, at least
those of them who had no inkling of the
scheme, say that they were thunderstruck.
It was known that the friends of Captain
Kempton had a majority in the meeting,
but no such move as this had been antici-
pated. The motion was quickly seconded
by one of the members and it was thought
for a time that the vote would be put.

Had this occurred, the members say,
that it is more than likely that more trou-
ble would have come up, for four of the
six men who were present at the meeting
are said to side with Captain Kempton.

A Member Makes Protest.
One of the members rose to his feet and
protested. He claimed that it was not
right, nor just, to take such an action
while so few members of the battery were
present. Lieutenant Case declared that
the motion could not be put and that
both Lieutenant Baker and the man who
seconded the motion were out of order.
This ground was taken because it was
not a regular business meeting of the bat-
tery and no member could be present ex-
cept by a vote taken at a business meet-
ing of the members.

The regular business meeting occurs
next Tuesday night and it is very likely
that a fight will be made on the same
question. The members of the Artillery
say that the motion was a preconceived
scheme on the part of Captain Kempton
to have his expenses paid. It is said that
he knew that they would not be present,
having been suspended, and it is also said
that by a remarkable instance most of
those present have not been in the habit
of attending meetings, while Captain
Kempton is a regular attendant.

They claim that the absence of Cap-
tain Kempton and the presence of the
members who sided with him, prove con-
clusively that the motion was not made
on the spur of the moment, but was, on
the contrary, a huge scheme.

Will Be There Tuesday.
He has announced their intention of
attending the meeting next Tuesday night.
They say that while they have been sus-
pended from the state service they have
not been suspended from the Atlanta Ar-
tillery Association, and they feel it their
duty to prevent the enactment of such a
plan as was proposed in the motion of
Lieutenant Baker.

There is now no longer any doubt but
that Captain Kempton has been served
with a copy of the charges that were
preferred against him some time ago by
the members of the Atlanta Artillery. He
will be tried before the courtmartial the
same as the enlisted men of his command
and is now said to be engaged in making
his answer to the charges.

The copy was served on him during the
early part of the week and the charges
are practically the same as filed with the
governor. They are enlarged and deal
more closely with the subject than did
the charges which were filed by the mem-
bers, but the substance is practically the
same.

Captain Kempton, it is said, remarked
that a personal friend of his shortly after
the charges were served that he would
have no difficulty in making answer and
that some of the charges were absolutely
false. Captain Kempton will not admit
having received the charges and Judge Ad-
vocate General Austin is as much as a
claim on the question. Despite all this,
however, there is no doubt but what they
have been served.

WHY MOBLEY BILL WAS NOT PROSSED

It Was Done Upon the Order of United
States Attorney General.

STRONG PRESSURE BROUGHT

Letters from Senators, Grand Jury
and Others Presented.

CASE WAS QUIETLY DROPPED

Strong Array of Influence Used, Ac-
cording to the Story That
Is Told.

The considerable comment caused when
the charges of the United States govern-
ment against Charles N. Mobley for alleg-
ed theft of money from the postoffice de-
partment was not prosessed last week, has
now developed into a small sized sensation.

When the case was not prosessed it was
announced through the press that the in-
dictment against young Mobley had been
dismissed for lack of evidence.

The announcement was surprising to
those who knew that the young man had
confessed to his guilt. People began to
inquire as to the cause of the dismissal.

They wanted to know why Mobley had
been turned loose in the face of what they
claimed to be strong evidence of guilt.

Mobley, they said, had never denied his
guilt. He was employed in the postoffice
department and when the postoffice in-
spector caught up with him, examined
his books and found that he was short in
his accounts over \$500, the young clerk
broke down and acknowledged the short-
age, so it was said.

People who asked about the matter were
informed that Mobley had been released
by order of the attorney-general.

It appears that Mobley's case, not not
prosessed by order of the attorney-general,
but the whole responsibility was taken by
District Attorney James.

Mr. James said yesterday that he dis-
missed the bill against Mobley for various
reasons. First among them was the recom-
mendation of Postmaster General Wilson,
and Attorney General Harmon, that the
embarrasser be turned loose.

Then Mobley had made good the money
he had taken, to the amount of about \$500.
There were numerous other reasons
brought to bear on Colonel James to cause
him to decide in Mobley's favor.

It seems that Mobley has had some very
influential friends at work in his behalf.
Prominent among them was Mr. J. Henry
Smith, who has been untiring in his efforts
to save the young man from prosecution.

A number of other prominent Georgians
have interested themselves for Mobley.

In the large batch of correspondence in
the case which was sent to Colonel James,
are letters from Postmaster General Wil-
son to Attorney General Harmon, telling
him to take what action in the matter
he thinks proper.

There are letters from Senators A. O.
Bacon and Hon. Henry G. Turner to the
postmaster general, asking for mercy to-
ward Mobley. Then there are individual
letters from the members of the grand
jury that indicted Mobley, and a general
letter signed collectively by all the mem-
bers of the jury asking that the case
against Mobley be dismissed.

There is a letter in the correspondence
from Dr. Amos Fox, the postmaster, cer-
tifying that Mobley had paid back every
cent of the shortage charged against him.
Another strong motive that induced Col-
onel James to dismiss the case was Mob-
ley's bad health.

The attorney general wrote to the dis-
trict attorney some time since and in the
matter entirely in his hands. Colonel
James said that he thought proper in the
face of such strong recommendations to
not pros the case, and he secured on or-
der granting a dismissal.

Some druggists try to substitute the
bread of life with cake of their own make.
Therefore sufferers who have decided to
take Hood's Sarsaparilla should insist on
having Hood's, and only Hood's.

YOUNG LADY MEETS A ROBBER

The Daring Thief Tried to Snatch Her
Purse.

Miss Myrtle Owens, a blushing young
girl about sixteen years old, had a thrill-
ing experience yesterday afternoon near
the corner of Piedmont avenue and Ellis
street.

Miss Owens was on her way home, and
just as she crossed Ellis in going up
Piedmont a big, burly negro sprang out
from the corner of a building and made
a desperate effort to snatch her pocket-
book out of her hand. He made a hand-
ful lunge for the prize, but it was differ-
ent from the ordinary purse and had a
long handle, which was around her wrist.

The negro tried to tear it away, but could
not, but quick as a flash he drew a razor
and in trying to cut the purse loose
inflicted an ugly wound on the girl's hand.
The young woman became hysterical and
fainted on the street. Parties near by
heard the noise of the scuffle and the
screams of the woman and ran to the
scene of the trouble, but they arrived
only in time to get a glimpse of the negro's
heels as they flew high in the air behind
the vanishing figure.

A call was sent into police headquarters
and Officer Jolly responded, but by the
time he got to the place all trace of the
assaultant had faded away. It was a high-
handed piece of robbery, and the help-
less victim was left with a severe laceration
of the hand and several little
articles of indifferent value.

The Food Drink.

Every draught of Anheuser-Busch's Malt-
Nourine is a draught of health and
strength. Invigorating in the extreme and
permanently beneficial. Universally en-
dorsed by the medical profession. To be
had at all druggists.

Southern Baptist Convention, Wil-

mington, N. C., May 6th-14th,
1897.

Extension of Limit.

The Southern railway takes pleasure in
announcing that it has arranged for an ex-
tension of limit of an additional fifteen days
for the tickets sold by its lines at one fare
for the round trip to the depot, and will
apply to nearest ticket agent Southern
railway, or its connections, for complete in-
formation.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
March 21
Atlanta, Ga.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A
few doses will cure you. For sale every-
where.

Presbyterian Church General Assembly

of United States, Charlotte, N. C.,
May 20th-31st, 1897.

The Southern railway offers rate of one
first-class limited fare for the round trip
from all points on its lines to Charlotte,
N. C., and return account of the above
named occasion. Tickets on sale May 15th
to 31st, inclusive, good to return until June
10, 1897, inclusive.

Call on any agent of the Southern rail-
way, or its connections, for complete in-
formation.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
March 21
Atlanta, Ga.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company.

Hosiery Bargains for Friday and Saturday

Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton
Hose, stainless, spliced heel and
spliced toe, worth 20c, at 15c

Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton
Hose, high spliced heel and
double sole, worth 25c, at 20c

Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton
Hose, split sole, high spliced heel
and toe, worth 35c, at 25c

Onyx Imperial Black Cotton Hose,
warranted fast color, Maco feet,
made in Saxony, worth 35c, at 25c

Onyx Imperial Plain and Richelieu
Ribbed, Black Lisle Thread Hose,
guaranteed stainless, worth 35c, at 25c

Women's Fancy Cotton Hose, black
boots and colored tops, made in
Germany, worth 35c, at 25c

Women's Improved Ingrain Fast Black
Lisle Thread Hose, extra superior
quality, worth 40c, at 33c

Women's Onyx Imperial Plain and
Richelieu Black Ingrain Lisle
Thread Hose, worth 40c, at 33c

Women's Onyx Black Rembrandt
Richelieu Lisle Thread Hose,
white tips, worth 40c, at 33c

Women's Real Maco Gauze Cotton
Hose in fast and stainless Rocco
colors, worth 40c, at 33c

Women's Fancy Lisle Thread Hose,
beautiful opera tops and onyx black
boots, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose,
elegantly silk embroidered, guaranteed
fast and stainless, worth 65c, at 50c



Women's Fancy Cotton Hose, including
Scotch Plaids in all the clan colorings,
worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Onyx Imperial Black Lisle
Thread Hose, lace ankle, dainty
open work, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's "Indestructible" Fast Black
Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, color
and wear warranted, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Onyx Imperial Black
Gauze Lisle Thread Hose, special
for summer, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Onyx Black Gauze Cotton
Hose, spliced selvaige, high spliced heel
and spliced sole, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Onyx Imperial Black
Ingrain Lisle Thread Hose, color
guaranteed, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Rembrandt Richelieu Ribbed
Tan "Ruslight" Hose, white tips,
worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Ingrain Lisle Thread
Hose in ten different shades
of russet, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Brilliant Lisle Thread
Hose in six different shades
of bronze, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Fast Black Silk Plated
Hose, extra length and white
tips, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Fancy Lisle Richelieu Ribbed
Cotton Hose, Persian striped tops, onyx
black boots, worth 65c, at 50c

Women's Black and Fancy Cotton and
Lisle Thread Hose, some silk finished,
worth up to \$1.25, at 75c

Unusual Values in Men's Half Hose.

Men's Hermsdorf Half Hose, perfect
black, extra heavy two-thread
worth 20c, at 15c

Men's Half Hose in all shades of
tan and Jaeger or natural
color, worth 20c, at 15c

Men's Half Hose, stainless dye, real
Maco feet, tan colors, with small
woven fancy figures, worth 40c, at 25c

Men's Onyx Black Cotton Half Hose,
stainless dots with small white
polka dots, worth 40c, at 25c

We sell Hose for Men on the
same basis that control our
operations in Women's Hosiery
—best qualities at lowest prices.
These are exceptional chances.

Men's Onyx Black Cotton Half Hose,
high spliced heels and double
soles, worth 50c, at 35c

Men's Onyx Black Ingrain Half Hose,
Maco feet, guaranteed
stainless, worth 50c, at 35c

Men's Onyx Black Half Hose,
high spliced heel and sole,
will not crack or fade, worth 50c, at 35c

Men's Cotton Lisle Gauze Half Hose,
very thin and light, perfectly fast
color, worth 75c, at 50c

Two Underwear Bargains for Men.

Men's fine comb-fibre Egyptian
staple Balbriggan Shirts
and Drawers, worth 75c, at 50c

Men's fine Egyptian Jersey
ribbed Lisle Thread Shirts and
Drawers, worth \$1.00, at 75c

Misses' Hosiery . . .

Largest stock, greatest variety,
finest qualities, smallest prices.

Misses' Liberia Black Dye Ribbed
Hose, double knee and high spliced
heel, stainless, worth 20c, at 15c

Misses' Hermsdorf Dyed Ribbed
Hose, guaranteed fast and
stainless, worth 35c, at 25c



. . . Misses' Hosiery

Largest stock, greatest variety,
finest qualities, smallest prices.

Misses' Hermsdorf Black Hose,
1x1 ribbed, real Maco, double knee
and spliced sole, worth 35c, at 25c

Misses' Onyx Black Ingrain
Ribbed Hose, Maco feet, double
knee, worth 50c, at 35c

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company.

HOTEL GRANT

ATLANTA, GA.

30 to 32 Whitehall street.
Located in the business center, three
blocks from union depot, electric cars
pass the door to all parts of city. Cuisine
and dining service unexcelled. Tourist's
popular resort between the north and
south. Special rates to families and
commercial men.

SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL

Lithia Springs, Ga.,

Near Atlanta. Rheumatism, Kidney and
bladder troubles cured by drinking and
bathing in Bowden Lithia Water, the
strongest known. Two hundred rooms
with private baths, toilets, steam heat and
grates, electric lights, glass enclosed
porches, free billiards, pool, tennis, saunas
and dancing, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day; week-
ly and monthly rates.

J. T. MILAKE, Proprietor.

Late of Pass Christian, Manitou and Ont-
ario.

Stamps for sale at Con-

stitution office.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Diseases of the Urinary System—
Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, etc., caused
by abuse of other remedies and indis-
cretions. They quickly and surely
restore the system to its normal state and
prevent the return of the disease. They
are a man's friend, and a woman's ally.
Taken in time, they show immediate im-
provement and cure all other ailments.
Get the genuine Ajax Tablets. They
are sold everywhere. Write for a free
literature and get a free trial. In
Atlanta, Ga., or six place (full treatment) for \$1.00. By
mail, \$1.50. Write to J. E. Carlton, 23 Whitehall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale at Jacobs' Pharmacy and Ellis-
Watson Drug Company.

J. E. Carlton,
Formerly
McKeldin & Carlton.

The dissolution so
widely advertised,
and the motif of
such marvelously
low prices on Shoes has been affected. Today it is J. E. Car-
lton instead of "McKeldin & Carlton." The foregoing is a vital
fact concerning an important change in what is perhaps the
largest Shoe firm in this city. Now for news that affects you
personally.

During the long "Dissolution Sale" scores of our best lines be-
came broken—short of sizes; style and shape range incomplete.
All these lots will be closed out a half price. Get fitted and
you save good money. Earliest comers secure best chances.

J. E. CARLTON,

23 Whitehall St.

Formerly McKeldin & Carlton.

Catalogue Booklet... Circular...

No.
Business
Man.

Can do without one or the other.
Such means of advertising are as
necessary to trade as heart beats
are to life. Whether you secure
creditable results depends upon
the printing. A dab in the
form of a catalogue, booklet or circular is infinitely worse
than nothing. Ugly type-setting and smears press-work
will bring positive injury to your theme instead of help.
We are professionals, scientists, artists combined—and
economists, as well. Please you for precious little pay.

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

14 East Mitchell Street.

BAPTISTS ARE IN GAINESVILLE

All Day Yesterday They Gathered
Into Atlanta

IN ORDER TO KEEP ON JOURNEY

Toward What Will Be for Several Days
the Baptist Jerusalem.

PRELIMINARY GOSSIP AND FACTS

Some Among the Delegates Who Are
on the Way—Questions to Be
Discussed by the Convention—Lively Interest
in the Work Ahead.

Two hundred of Georgia's leading Baptists
spent yesterday in Atlanta, before
going to Gainesville to attend the annual
Baptist convention.

The day was passed very pleasantly by
the delegates. At 12:30 o'clock they went
out to the Baptist seminary at College
Park, where they had a delightful stay of
two hours.

The delegates went out to Manchester in
charge of Professor Cox, president of the
Cox college. He had arranged a pleasant
programme to welcome the delegates, and
the Baptist brethren were more than pleased
with the splendid entertainment that
awaited them.

They were met at the college by a large
number of the beautiful college girls, who
escorted them over the grounds and building
and showed them through all the various
departments of the college.

After their happy welcome and pleasant
entertainment at Manchester, the party
returned to the city.

Among the party were the leading Baptists
of the state, namely: Dr. J. L. White, pastor
of the First Baptist church in Macon; Rev. J. T. Edens, of the staff of the
Christian Index; Mr. C. Y. Mallory, a prominent
Baptist and leading member of the
board of trustees of Mercer University, at
Macon; Professor D. D. Pollock, president
of Mercer University; Dr. B. B. Carroll, pastor
of Vineville church, in Macon; Dr. T. J. Holmes, of Savannah, and numerous
other well known ministers and members
of the Baptist church.

At 3 o'clock the whole party of delegates
over the Southern railway for Gainesville,
to be present at the opening of the
convention tomorrow.

The following story from the pen of Rev.
W. H. Strickland, one of the leading Baptist
ministers of the state:

(In the Train, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.,
April 1, 1897.—(Special Correspondence).—
The Baptist churches of Georgia are on
wheels to-day, and they are all bound
for the beautiful city of Gainesville, where
the state convention will meet tomorrow.

The incoming trains on all the roads have
had goodly numbers of delegates and visitors
on board en route to the Baptist Jerusalem.

The Georgia road brought up Dr. Burrows, Messrs. Galphin, Walker, Patterson, Hickman, Lockhart and Block, from Augusta; from Washington, Messrs. Warren and Green counties, I. H. Gambrell, C. A. Davis, J. E. L. Harris, B. M. Calloway, John Calloway, L. J. Gross, G. W. O'Keefe, A. J. Beck, T. J. Swanson, L. M. Carwell, Wm. Henry Strickland, Wm. Ragsdale, B. D. Ragsdale, B. W. Collier, J. H. Fortson, C. M. Sanders, T. S. G. Smith, Henry Blinn, J. H. Kilpatrick, James Atkinson, G. W. Argabrite, T. H. Stock and C. A. Jenkins.

The Central road unloaded at least one hundred, J. D. Chapman, from Savannah; J. L. White, B. L. Williamson, Professors Pollock, Murray, Tichenor, E. Y. Mallory, A. B. Campbell, H. R. Bernard, and others, from Macon; J. C. Jenkins, W. H. O'Keefe, M. H. Lane, E. M. Hooten, E. Culpepper, B. W. J. Graham, P. F. Crawford, J. B. Shuckard, A. M. Marshall, T. J. Holmes, B. H. Ivey, Col. W. H. O'Keefe, R. H. Harris, D. H. Parker, J. G. McCall, J. H. Hyman, T. J. Beck, G. W. Gardner, G. E. Carter, P. A. Jessup, W. J. Barton, C. A. Minor, J. C. Jenkins, W. J. Nelson and wife, W. M. Crumley, F. J. Dodd, J. M. Dodd.

From Western Georgia, coming over the Southern, the Western and Atlantic, the Atlanta and West Point, are gathered: J. F. Eden, G. A. Nunnally, B. M. Longley, H. B. Ham, G. W. Colquitt, C. C. Cox, W. L. Stinson, L. R. C. Adams, R. B. Headen, A. B. Goodwin, W. H. Patterson, Mrs. Laura Richards and her daughter, Mrs. Compton.

Atlanta's Delegation.

Atlanta never does things by halves and following her big pattern sends a large delegation—almost a convention within itself, fully as large as the whole state sent to Brunswick some years ago. The following is a partial list:

Ex-Governor W. J. Northern and wife, M. McGrew, W. W. Landrum, J. M. Green, D. W. Gwin, R. L. Motley, Alex. W. Becker, J. A. Howard, Dr. A. S. Tucker, H. Hatcher and wife, Rev. T. P. Bell and wife, J. Van Ness, J. F. Edens, J. C. Winchester, J. C. Dunlop, William Henry Strickland and wife, H. McDonald, J. T. Pendleton, Walter Duncanson, J. H. Jameson, Mrs. Stainbrook Wilson, Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Long, Hon. B. F. Abbott, J. G. Gibson, L. T. Tichenor and A. D. Adair.

Atlanta's Work.

One of the pleasantest features of this gathering is to be seen in the large number of ladies who, either as visitors, or as members of the Ladies' Missionary Union, or as going along to "take care of my husband" are in attendance—the last of which reasons is not the least.

Last year this missionary union, through its labors, raised for the support of kindred objects \$15,553.63. The present officers are as follows: Mrs. R. M. Seymour, president; Mrs. J. B. Gambrell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John D. Easterfield, treasurer; Mrs. McCall, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. Willis, head superintendent.

The ladies will hold meetings daily in a building to themselves, strictly excluding the gentlemen. This is southern conservatism.

The body will organize tomorrow at 10

o'clock by the election of president, vice president, secretaries and treasurers. Reports on missions, education, temperance, state of religion, Baptist orphanage and other subjects will be given. It is expected that the orphanage located in Atlanta and managed wholly by the ladies, will be discussed. The effort made to turn it over to a committee of gentlemen. Some Georgia Baptists don't think the sisters capable of developing such an enterprise to its highest efficiency. We expect some lively talk about here.

Death has claimed a large number of pastors during the year just closing. Memorials of H. D. Stratton, H. Buchanan, J. M. Davis, J. F. Fletcher, J. Coates, J. H. McMullen, W. L. Kilpatrick, Professor H. H. Harris, of Richmond, Professors S. R. Sanford and J. E. Willet, of Mercer University, and others will be conducted at the proper time, quite likely Sunday afternoon. These occasions are very tender.

Financial Outlook.

While the receipts for missions and educational boards cannot now be tabulated, yet enough is known to give much room for encouragement. The Georgia Baptists have given more money in the year just closing to the foreign mission board, located in Atlanta, than any other state in the south; for the first time in the history of this denomination has Georgia plucked the palm of leadership from the brow of Virginia, this for the general board of the denomination. The Georgia board has a much better showing to make of funds raised than any other board for 1896. Pastors were never before so active and the number of churches contributing are rapidly increasing. While some churches under the stimulating influence of up-to-date pastors are doubling, surpassing and even quadrupling their gifts. This is notably true of the Atlanta First, that under the mastery organizing of Dr. J. L. White, has increased its contributions being rapidly growing, twelve months being raised, more than twelve months. Mercer university will make a fine showing also.

At Cedarhurst a year ago the treasurer reported \$75,000 raised and expended. This year will report \$85,000 more.

Theological Outlook.

Most likely the city of Gainesville has never had such a weight of Calvinistic doctrine as it will have this year. The Georgia Baptists have given more money in the year just closing to the foreign mission board, located in Atlanta, than any other state in the south; for the first time in the history of this denomination has Georgia plucked the palm of leadership from the brow of Virginia, this for the general board of the denomination. The Georgia board has a much better showing to make of funds raised than any other board for 1896. Pastors were never before so active and the number of churches contributing are rapidly increasing. While some churches under the stimulating influence of up-to-date pastors are doubling, surpassing and even quadrupling their gifts. This is notably true of the Atlanta First, that under the mastery organizing of Dr. J. L. White, has increased its contributions being rapidly growing, twelve months being raised, more than twelve months. Mercer university will make a fine showing also.

Looking Back Thirty Years.

Thirty years ago this body met with the Georgia Baptists in the city of Gainesville. The day was passed very pleasantly by the delegates. At 12:30 o'clock they went out to the Baptist seminary at College Park, where they had a delightful stay of two hours.

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HARLOW'S TEAM GOES; COLUMBUS IS NEXT

Bail Players from the River City Will
Try Atlanta.

IT WILL BE A SPIRITED GAME

Rain Yesterday Prevented What
Could Have Been a Good Game.

CORBETT WAS TO HAVE PITCHED

Frank Paterson, of Baltimore Sun,
Compliments the Atlanta
Players.

Columbus comes next to meet the fast
Atlantians.

Columbus is Atlanta's old baseball rival
and Sheridan says his team will pay up all
outstanding scores.

Tomorrow afternoon the two baseball
teams will get together at Briarcliff park
and the game will be a red-hot one. Manager Smith, of the Columbus team, thinks he has a great aggregation of ball players and that he will be able to do something with the Atlanta mob, but he will be the worst disappointed man in Georgia after Atlanta gets through with him Saturday afternoon.

The Atlanta team is now in great shape. Their two games with Baltimore put them in great shape and Manager Sheridan is confident that he can defeat any team in the south, professional or amateur.

Janet, the new second baseman, strengthened the Atlanta team greatly. Janet not only covers second base in great style, but he is a safe hitter. This work in the last Baltimore game proved that and he will undoubtedly continue his strong slick work.

The two teams will line up tomorrow as follows:

| Position | Columbus | Atlanta |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| Catcher | Shannon | Coniff |
| First base | Shannon | Shannon |
| Second base | Shannon | Shannon |
| Third base | Shannon | Shannon |
| Left field | Shannon | Shannon |
| Center field | Shannon | Shannon |
| Right field | Shannon | Shannon |

Mr. Frank Paterson, of the Baltimore Sun, who is traveling with the Baltimore team, on his way to the game, complimented the Atlanta team. He is one of the best posted baseball men in the country and what he says about a team is apt to be correct. In speaking of Sheridan's team he said:

"Columbus will not be in it at all. They are like a lot of school boys compared with your Atlanta team. Why, these Atlanta men are all right and they are going to steal a man's money to be on Atlanta defeating that Columbus crowd."

Mr. Paterson was very much pleased with Kalkoff and his team. He was especially well pleased with Kalkoff's batting and immediately picked him out as Atlanta's best batter. In the four games played Kalkoff has hit .300.

Mr. Paterson said: "Your first baseman, Kalkoff, will, I believe, prove by far the strongest hitter you have. He goes at the ball right and in an opinion, a very fine ball player. Your center fielder is also very fine and he covers his field in a most perfect manner."

Kelly, the great leader of the Baltimore team, was also in his praise of the Atlanta team, and he says there is nothing out of the big league that can touch them.

The Baltimore team departed for Athens yesterday on the noon train to play the university boys, and half of them stayed here to play yesterday. The game was prevented by the bad weather, much to the regret of the Atlanta fans, who were very anxious to see young Joe Corbett pitch.

Those of the team who did not go to Athens left last night for Greenville, S. C., where they play today.

The two parties will join each other at Charlottesville, Va., and play there against the Charlottesville team. The game was prevented by the bad weather, much to the regret of the Atlanta fans, who were very anxious to see young Joe Corbett pitch.

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Southern Lumbermen Wish the Schedule To Be Through

DESIRED \$200 RATE PUT ON

H. P. Smart and Other Lumbermen
Will Work for the Amendment
to the Dingley Bill.

"All lumbermen having influence with
their senators should be here next week
to have them serve notice on the finance
committee that any tariff bill will be held
up that does not give rough lumber two
cents per cubic foot."

The foregoing telegram has been sent
broadcast throughout the lumber sections
of the country.

It comes from the national lumber convention, which is now in session at Washington.

Lumber men all over the country have been clamoring for a tariff on rough lumber. Through the efforts of representatives now at Washington, a two-dollar schedule was attached to the tariff bill, a provision that has been met with favor.

But fears are entertained that the schedule will be tampered with in the committee room. The lumber representatives at Washington are alive to any move to tamper with the tariff bill, and they are sending out a call for concerted action on all sections.

In the southern territory, the sentiment is unanimous for the two-dollar tariff. Some of the lumbermen, however, are in favor of a tariff of one dollar, and they are sending out a call for concerted action on all sections.

The Atlanta lumber men are strong for the tariff. They have no representative at the convention, but they are sending out a call for concerted action on all sections.

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MAKE NO MOVE

Commissioner Haines, of the Traffic
Association, Returns from Kentucky.

MUCH DEPENDS ON NEXT CASE

Nothing Material Will Be Done To-
ward Reorganization at Present.

CHANGES ON THE SOUTHERN IN EFFECT

Officials Assume New Titles—Two
More Representatives of Foreign
Roads Coming to Atlanta.

Colonel H. S. Haines, commissioner of
the Southern States Freight Association,
returned yesterday from New York.

There will be no immediate developments in the situation in this territory, he stated. The situation is pretty good now, and so long as there is good traffic for everybody, nobody wants to fight over it. Wars come when the roads are starving and get to fighting for the solitary bone.

The railway officials and attorneys of the north think that it is possible to get a modification of the recent decision in the Trans-Missouri case. They say the western roads acted too hastily in withdrawing from their association.

The movement to remodel the agreement between the southern lines will await the disposition of the Joint Traffic case. Many of the ablest lawyers in the country have given it as their opinion that the decision will be modified or so elaborated that an agreement to maintain reasonable railroad rates will be permissible. However, should this be allowed, perhaps some further light will be thrown on the situation so that the roads will be enabled to determine just how far they may go.

District Attorney McFarland, who represented the government in the lower courts in the Joint Traffic Association case, says:

"From a careful reading of the opinion I cannot see how the lawyers for the Joint Traffic Association can expect a favorable decision. The latter association has offered to even a greater extent against the Sherman law than did the Western Association. It is understood that the railroad lawyers would in no way consider the coming supreme court fight than to devising some other method of meeting the emergency. One plan is to consent to a pooling of the roads, so that pooling may be continued under the supervision and direction of the interstate commerce commission. This, it is argued, would enable the commission to prevent discrimination at the same time and the railroads to avoid rate cutting. Another plan to be considered is that the association only handle the classification of freight. This, it is argued, would not be a restraint of trade and therefore not a violation of the law. With freight properly classified the railroad men think they might be able to maintain rates by verbal agreement with each other."

CHANGES IN EFFECT.

The Southern Transportation Department Reorganized.

The changes in the Southern transportation department which were first announced in The Constitution, went into effect yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Barrett became superintendent of transportation and Mr. Vaughn became superintendent of the Atlanta division. The changes in the Southern transportation department which were first announced in The Constitution, went into effect yesterday.

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OF INTEREST TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

By the use of improved processes we are prepared to furnish elegantly Engraved Stationery from steel plates, at prices but a trifle more than ordinary type printing. Inspect our samples before placing your orders for office stationery. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Engravers.

healthy?

If not you need a brace try a sure thing—

phosphate gin,
It cures; a general tonic; time to commence using it now.

all drug stores and bars in round bottles.

gin phosphate remedy co
atlanta.

distributed by
d. & b.,
atlanta.

OPIUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home without
out pain. Book of particu-
lars sent FREE.
R. M. WOODLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

NISBET WINGFIELD CONSULTING
ENGINEER
WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.
414 NORCROSS BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

APOLLO
TRADE MARK
BEST BLOOM MARK
TOO THIN.
There are builders and
builders. Some buy cheap
galvanized iron rolled thin;
and some buy Apollo.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN
LAUNDRY.
DOMESTIC FINISH ONLY.
SHIRTS FIT LIKE NEW.
Family Work at Reasonable Rates.
...SUITS... Cleaned and Dyed...
Cor. Marietta and Spring Streets.
TELEPHONE 1481.

Free Coffee.

Believing that coffee drinkers of Atlanta and vicinity demand the best coffees obtainable, I have made arrangements with James Heekin & Co., of Cincinnati.

ROASTERS AND PACKERS

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